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TODAY IN arab news

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 Islamic socio-economic research prizes will be initiated during the coming Hijra year by the Islamic Research and Training Institute. The institute has been set up by the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank. — Page 2

Haddad to extend enclave
 Lebanese army rebel Saad Haddad says he aims to extend his Israeli-backed enclave in South Lebanon. — Page 3

Moorcroft dazzles
 Britain's Dave Moorcroft, who just ten days ago shattered the world 5,000 meters record, almost bettered the 3,000 meters mark in Crystal Palace, clocking 7:32.79. — Page 5

The Greens
 The Greens, an unorthodox, environmentalist party, once regarded by the established groupings as an irrelevant fringe which could safely be ignored, threaten the West German status quo. — Page 7

Taipei arms dispute
 The dispute between Communist China and the United States over arms sales to Taipei appears headed toward a climax, diplomats say. — Page 9

U.S. recovery hopes dim
 Signs of emerging U.S. recovery begin to evaporate in the face of gloomy new reports that show factory output falling, sales slumping and inflation climbing. — Page 10

EEC talks on Lebanon
 European Community foreign ministers are set to assess the impact of the Lebanese crisis and the Iran-Iraq war on the Middle East. — Page 12

Swiss banks face threat to secrecy

ZURICH, July 18 (R) — The traditional secrecy of the numbered Swiss bank account, the financial status symbol of the world's super-rich, is under threat from two groups of Swiss politicians.

And Swiss banks are preparing for what may be a long fight to try to preserve it. Under Swiss law, bank employees giving information about account holders now must be prosecuted and may be fined up to \$23,700 or given six months in prison.

Only if a client can be linked to an offense which is a crime in Switzerland can the information be given. But the *Weltwoche* newspaper recently published extracts from a leaked preliminary draft of a government paper that would make infringement of bank secrecy a crime.

(Continued on back page)

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Begin seeks pact with Jordan

Access to Israeli ports offered

TEL AVIV, July 18 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin has urged Jordan to sign peace with Israel, offering it free access to Israel's Mediterranean ports.

Addressing a rally in support of the Lebanon invasion, Begin proposed Saturday night that Jordan enter into a confederation of free movement and trade with what he called "the western land of Israel" the term by which he refers to Israel plus the West Bank.

Begin said Jordan could use Israel's ports at Haifa and Ashdod instead of having to ship its goods around the Gulf of Suez or the Cape of Good Hope. The premier's offer may have been designed to allay fears expressed recently by Jordan that after invading Lebanon to wipe out the Palestine Liberation Organization, Israel's next move will be to overthrow King Hussein and establish a Palestinian state in his kingdom.

Begin also said Palestinian commandos have less than 30 days to get out of West Beirut. He reiterated that he was prepared to sign a peace treaty with Lebanon.

The warning to commandos to quit West Beirut looked unlikely to alter the slow pace of talks on their peaceful withdrawal. There was no immediate reaction from the PLO. But earlier in Nicosia, PLO foreign affairs spokesman Farouk Kaddoumi said the commandos would remain in the city. Speaking before the final session of a special meeting of the nonaligned movement, he said: "We are there to stay."

Political analysts said the Begin statement did not appear to introduce any new element into the month-old West Beirut crisis. They said a parallel offer by Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon that the commandos would be given temporary refuge in Israel as long as they renounced the PLO was unlikely to be taken seriously by the Palestinian leadership.

Political sources in Beirut said more faith is being placed in the behind-the-scenes contacts involving the United States and Lebanese and Palestinian leaders on how to secure a peaceful Palestinian withdrawal. A prominent figure in latest talks is Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader who heads the Progressive Socialist Party, a pro-Palestinian Lebanese grouping.

He has met rightist leaders, now cooperating with the Israelis and Saturday had talks with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib. He also had talks in Syria Sunday with the government of President Hafez Assad.

The Damascus government has already knocked down one possible solution for ending the siege by refusing to provide a refuge for the PLO commandos. A ceasefire on the Palestinian-Israeli frontline appeared to be holding for the seventh successive day Sunday.

Only Saturday Israeli officials renewed their pledge to give Habib more time for negotiations as long as he believed diplomacy could avert a war in Beirut.



BATTLE READY: The approaches to West Beirut are being planted with landmines in anticipation of Israeli assault on the Palestinian and Lebanese positions. Vehicles have to be driven carefully past the mines which are being supervised by the commandos.

Nonaligned conference urges Israeli pullout

NICOSIA, July 18 (R) — Nonaligned nations called on the United States Saturday night to press for unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

They demanded that the United Nations Security Council establish a U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon immediately under U.N. control. A communiqué issued after a three-day ministerial meeting of the 97-member nonaligned movement criticized the United States for its aid to Israel.

It blamed U.S. support for Israel's "expansionist policy," a reference to Israel's invasion of Lebanon on June 6. The meeting was called by Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, whose 6,000 commandos are holding out in Beirut against Israeli attacks.

The meeting set up a nine-strong committee to help solve the Lebanese crisis, and called for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against Israel. It also decided to ask that the U.N. General Assembly reconvene a special session by the end of August to consider the Palestinian problem.

The communiqué condemned what it called U.S. misuse of veto of the June 26 U.N. Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire in Lebanon. It expressed deep concern over what it termed Security Council's

failure to carry out last month's resolution demanding an Israeli pullout from Lebanon.

The nine-strong committee is led by Cuba, current chairman of the nonaligned movement, and includes foreign ministers of India, Yugoslavia, Cyprus, Sri Lanka, Senegal, Nicaragua, Guyana and Benin.

Saud leaves for Washington

TAIF, July 18 (SPA) — The Kingdom's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal left here Sunday for Washington to join an Arab League ministerial committee's delegation which will hold talks with President Ronald Reagan on means to resolve the Lebanese crisis.

Besides Prince Saud, the delegation includes Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam.

They are scheduled to discuss with the U.S. president Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and the impact of its invasion of the country on the region's peace and security. The visit is part of Arab moves designed to persuade the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to use their influence in putting an end to the Israeli aggression on Lebanon.

Shultz meets M.E. experts

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz met the Egyptian and Israeli ambassadors Saturday and a series of key Middle East experts, including a former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, to review U.S. policy toward the region.

State Department officials said Shultz had talks with Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens and Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghurhal in separate meetings. In a third session, he met Kissinger, who chaired U.S. Middle East policy in the mid-seventies, along with other advisers at the State Department and the National Security Council.

Intruder discussed family affairs with queen

LONDON, July 18 (Agencies) — Michael Fagan, the homeless father of four who climbed into Buckingham Palace and called on Queen Elizabeth II in her bedroom, was quoted Sunday as saying he simply wanted to discuss his family problems.

According to a relative who visited him in prison last week, Fagan said he walked toward the queen who was in bed and said: "I'm one of your subjects. Do you know what's going on out there? Can I tell you about it?"

Another report Sunday said that four days before he entered the queen's bedroom, Fagan was given bail on a charge of stabbing his 15-year-old stepson in the neck with a screwdriver.

Fagan, 31, has been in London's Brixton prison since his arrest at the palace Friday July 9, when he was seized by a footman after speaking to the queen during his second break-in there in a month. The Sunday News of the World gave this account in Fagan's words of what happened, related by his sister, Marjorie Tomlin: "When I stepped into the queen's room, I looked at her in bed and our eyes met...I didn't know if she was already awake or it was he who had disturbed her said."

Fagan said the queen "looked astonished" when she realized he was not a servant. He told her his name and said: "I'm sorry to be here but it's the only way I could get anyone to listen to me. I'm not here to hurt or hinder you. Please don't be afraid."

He said the queen was not nervous or worried and told him: "Please carry on." Fagan said: "I sat down on the edge of her bed and she pushed herself a bit further up on the pillows to listen."

Fagan said he told the queen he has four children and his wife had left him but he could not get any help from welfare workers to look after them. "People like me are scraping the bottom of the barrel. I can't afford to put

clothes on my children's backs or give them a decent meal, he said.

He was willing to work "but even on a wage I couldn't cope." He said the queen "seemed very sympathetic and genuinely interested in what I was saying, and told him: 'I'm a mother myself. I've got four children of my own. My eldest son (Prince Charles, 33) is about your age.'

Fagan said he felt encouraged by the queen's remarks and "carried on talking," explaining how easy it had been for him to get into the palace, through a window, and wander about the corridors. He said he knew where her bedroom was because he had been in the palace once before.

"She seemed really surprised at that. She arched her eyebrows and looked at me very closely. I felt I had nothing to lose at this stage, so I said: 'I think you ought to do something about your security here because it's diabolical. Anyone can walk in if they

Seven killed in London club blast

LONDON, July 18 (AP) — At least seven persons were killed in a Chinese basement gambling club in London early Sunday in an explosion and fire believed to have been caused by a gasoline bomb during gang warfare, police said.

Scotland Yard, the metropolitan police headquarters, said it was looking for two or more Chinese men seen in a red car before the blast. Two police officers and a firefighter on rescue were injured when a second explosion ripped through the burning basement, probably from the gas supply igniting. The Yard said.

All the dead were in the basement under the Luon Fung Chinese supermarket in Gerrard Street, heart of the Chinese quarter of Soho, the entertainment district off Piccadilly Circus. The Yard said police were called to a "serious fight" at the supermarket about two

Battles rage near Basra

Iranians launching third major attack

LONDON, July 18 (Agencies) — Iran Sunday claimed further major successes against Iraq, indicating that last week's fighting close to their common border was still going on.

A military communiqué said that in the latest operation inside Iraq, Iranian troops had destroyed two Iraqi brigades and one battalion, killing or wounding more than 850 Iraqis. Tehran radio, monitored in London, quoted the communiqué as saying Iranian forces had knocked out 116 Iraqi tanks and armored troop carriers.

Iranian fighters and helicopters had raided targets inside Iraq, inflicting heavy damage and casualties, the communiqué said, and more than 800 Iraqis had been captured. The communiqué did not say when or where the latest operation took place, but recent reports have spoken of heavy fighting around the Iraqi oil city of Basra, 25 kms from the common border at the head of the Gulf.

Tehran radio also reported that the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, had warned unnamed Gulf states against supplying arms to Iraq.

The radio broadcast the speaker's address to Sunday's session of parliament in which he reiterated that Iran had no territorial ambitions against other countries. But he added: "If the truckloads of arms continue to go to Iraq, then Iran will have the right to an appropriate response."

Referring to Western concern that recent successes against Iraq had made Iran the dominant military power in the region, Rafsanjani said current operations were no more than a continuation of previous activities against Iraq. "The nature of our efforts is still defensive, just as in the past," he said.

The official agency IRNA quoted a newspaper interview in which the commander of Iranian ground forces, Col. Sayyad Shirazi, indicated that the Iranian thrust might reach as far as Baghdad to overthrow Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. "Our attention and target is to find him (President Saddam) and also to find an overland route to reach occupied Jerusalem," he told the Tehran newspaper *Ettela'at*, adding: "It may pull us to move toward Baghdad."

Col. Shirazi indicated that Iranian forces would not withdraw from Iraq until President Saddam was ousted. "When he is gone and destroyed, then our presence in a brother country like that Iraq would cease to have any meaning," the agency quoted him as saying.

The latest communiqué from the high command in Baghdad said the Iranians had been lured into a trap and Iraqi forces spent all Saturday pursuing the defeated remnants of the invading forces.

The Iraqis appeared to be making intensive use of their present superiority in the air to try to push the Iranians back across the border. The command said Iraqi fighters flew repeated missions against Iranian positions east of Basra and one aircraft had been shot down.

It added that Iraqi helicopters had strafed retreating Iranian units in the same area, destroying 28 tanks and hitting 36 groups of infantry. All the helicopters returned safely to base, the command said. The Iraqi com-

munique said 700 prisoners had been taken but that details of Iranian casualties would be released later. Iraq has so far said nothing about its own losses in the week's fighting.

Reuter correspondent Khader Nassar reported from Iraq that a group of reporters flown by military helicopter from Baghdad to Basra were promised by the Iraqi Information Ministry that they would be taken to the battlefield. But officials were unsure when the trip would materialize. "It all depends on the situation tomorrow," one said.

Meanwhile, Iranian Premier Mir Hossein Mussavi arrived in Algiers Saturday for a three-day official visit expected to focus on

(Continued on back page)

Ethiopia launches fresh attack

NAIROBI, July 18 (AP) — Somalia claimed that Ethiopian forces launched a new attack Sunday on the border town of Galdogob — using Soviet-made tanks and artillery, but were driven back.

"The enemy has been defeated and is on the run," the official Somali news agency said in a dispatch telexed to Nairobi. It said the ground assault began at 7:30 a.m. local time (04:30 GMT) but did not indicate how long the fighting lasted or whether there had been any casualties.

Galdogob, in the Mudugh region about 600 kms northeast of Mogadishu, was claimed to have been captured by a Somali rebel group earlier in the two-week-old border hostilities.

It was the third attack on Somali territory by Ethiopian forces this weekend. On Saturday morning, one of eight Ethiopian planes was shot down during a raid on the regional capital of Gallejo, just south of Galdogob, the state-run news agency said. No damage or injuries were reported in the incident.

Ethiopian troops at 4 p.m. (1300 GMT) Saturday attacked a border village near Ferfer, about 400 kms north of Mogadishu, the Somali capital, it quoted a defense ministry communiqué as saying.

Fifteen Ethiopian troops were killed in the fighting at Burdile, near Ferfer which straddles the Ethiopian-Somali border, the communiqué said. Large amounts of Ethiopian military equipment were reportedly captured but no other details were given.

This aggression against Burdile is part of the overall plan for invading the Somali Democratic Republic, which was launched by Ethiopia in collaboration with her foreign allies," it said. No countries were named, but officials of Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre's pro-West regime earlier accused Cuba, the Soviet Union, East Germany, Libya and South Yemen of complicity in the attacks.

Ethiopia repeatedly has denied any role in the clashes which it maintains involve Somali government troops and anti-Siad Barre rebels. One insurgent group, the Somali Democratic Salvation Front, has claimed in broadcasts from the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa that it was acting alone to topple the authoritarian military regime in Mogadishu.

The latest Somali battle claims followed a statement by Siad Barre broadcast by Somali state radio Friday night that his troops had inflicted a "humiliating defeat" on Ethiopian forces which he asserted were retreating.

Earlier, the Somali leader requested emergency American military and diplomatic support to counter what he called a threat to the country's independence. Relations between Ethiopia and Somalia were troubled since before the undeclared 1977-78 Ogaden war which ended in defeat for Somalia's 40,000-man army. The two neighbors on the Horn of Africa continue to support rebel groups opposed to each other's regime.

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IDB's institute to initiate Islamic research prizes

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, July 18 — The Islamic Research and Training Institute has decided to establish "IDB-IRTI research prizes" during its 1982-83 (1403 H) annual program to encourage research in the Islamic socio-economic domain.

The institute has prepared the research encouragement program with an aim to be a central organization for research and training in Islamic economics, finances and banking fields. Besides its own research and training activities and publications it will coordinate, sponsor and encourage the programs of other institutions and individuals in these fields.

The IRTI has been set up by the Islamic Development Bank to undertake research for enabling the economic, financial and banking activities in Muslim countries to conform to Shariah, and to extend training facilities for personnel engaged in development activities in the IDB's member countries.

Several sorts of encouragement measures will be implemented in order to further and to assist Islamic research carried out outside the IRTI," said Prof. Dr. Nevzat Yakintas, head of IRTI Research Division.

He told *Arab News*, the intellectual and

organizational potentialities existing in the Islamic world will be encouraged and directed toward efficient research activities to provide answer for the Islamic solutions of the contemporary economic and social problems faced by Muslim communities all over the world.

To serve this purpose, the IRTI annual program includes:

(a) publishing of unpublished research works, dissertation thesis and relevant works after careful examination.

(b) providing financial and banking domains. This assistance will give preference on a project basis.

(c) setting up an international scholarship program to assist young researchers and scholars working in the fields relevant to IRTI.

(d) coordinating of an participating to the activities of different research institutions to save time, energy and to avoid duplication in their efforts.

While building its own research capabilities, the institute will increasingly try to coordinate, mobilize and harmonize research and training efforts taking place in various institutions in Muslim countries. It will also have relations with national, regional and international institutions, Nevzat added.

BRIEFS

JEDDAH (SPA) — Iraqi Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan left here Monday concluding a short visit during which he was received by King Fahd. He was seen off by a representative of the royal protocol and the Iraqi ambassador here.

RIYADH (SPA) — The Riyadh governorate has selected 33 mosques in the capital where the Eid prayers are to be held. A list comprising the names of the mosques was announced Sunday. The selection of various mosques is part of a move to facilitate easy access to places of prayer during the Eid and to ease congestion. Riyadh Municipality has coordinated with the Ministry of Pilgrimage

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

and Endowments for equipping the selected mosques with necessary materials for the Eid prayers.

JEDDAH — So far 432 prisoners had been released from Makkah jails under the royal pardon, according to *Al-Nadwa* Sunday. A committee entrusted with the implementation of the royal directive is still working to identify other prisoners entitled to the royal pardon.

SANAA (SPA) — Saudi Charge D'affaires here Mahmoud Bidewi conferred Saturday with North Yemeni Education Minister Ahmad Muhammad Al-Asbahi. They discussed arrangements relating to the Kingdom's scholarships to Yemeni students for higher education in Arab and Islamic countries. Saudi Arabia grants more than 200 such scholarships to North Yemeni students each year.

JEDDAH (SPA) — Sheikh Suhaim ibn Hamad Al-Thani, brother of the Ruler of Qatar, arrived here Saturday night on a short visit during which he will perform umrah.



EID RUSH: The Eid shopping spree is underway and people are seen here gobbling up candy. The various types of candy displayed outside shops in the souk are some of the major marks of the coming of Eid.



ENROUTE TO MAKKAH: Muslims line up at the bus stop in Jeddah to obtain seats for the drive to the Holy Haram in Makkah Saturday evening. Last Friday, authoritative sources estimated the number of worshippers in the Haram at between 350,000 and 400,000 at any given time following the evening prayers.

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Gulf firms occupy 1/3 of Arabbuild

By a Staff Writer

BAHRAIN, July 18 — Regional companies hoping to secure an increasing share of the highly lucrative Gulf construction market are expected to occupy one-third of the Arabbuild 82 exhibition and conference scheduled here Nov. 14 to 19.

Conference spokesmen said many official government sponsored groups are now being formed in Britain, Italy, Denmark, Portugal, the United States and Austria. They said final confirmation is expected soon from Sweden, Holland, Japan, Taiwan, Korea and Germany.

Interest has also been sparked in the third Arabbuild exhibition by a number of major construction projects announced in the region over the past 18 months. Many projects have been announced in both the public and private sector, notably the \$800 million Bahrain/Saudi Arabian causeway project, provide a continuingly viable market for a wide range of equipment, materials and goods.

Meanwhile, Soltech 82, the Third Solar

Technology Exhibition and Conference, also runs during the same dates as Arabbuild and reflects the importance of solar technology in the Gulf's construction industry. Recognition that solar energy is the best immediate source of alternative energy in the Gulf has brought an annual investment of more than \$20 million in solar energy projects.

Kayyal plans visits

JEDDAH, July 18 — Technological assistance will be sought from France and Canada to boost the Kingdom's advancement in telecommunications during a visit by Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Minister Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal to the two countries soon.

According to *Okaz* newspaper Sunday Kayyal's tour will last 12 days. Officials say the PTT Ministry plans to boost the coin telephone services for public benefit, especially in densely populated places. Coin telephones have been installed in small towns and major cities. Riyadh comprises the largest number of coin telephones, followed by Jeddah, Taif, Dammam, Makkah and Madinah.

Prayer Times

Monday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:23	4:19	3:50	3:33	3:57	4:23
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:42	3:51	3:23	3:14	3:38	4:13
Maghreb (Sunset)	7:06	7:13	6:44	6:34	6:59	7:33
Isha (Night)	9:06	9:13	8:44	8:34	8:59	9:33

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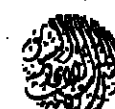
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Haddad aims to extend South Lebanon enclave

TEL AVIV, July 18 (AFP) — Lebanese army renegade Maj. Saad Haddad has said he aimed to extend his Israeli-backed enclave in South Lebanon to the River Al Awali, north of Sidon.

Interviewed on Israeli radio, Haddad said his forces would control the territory until "a global solution guaranteeing Lebanese

Israeli official murdered

JERUSALEM, July 18 (AFP) — The Israeli director of public roads and bridges for the Jerusalem area was killed by a sniper Saturday on the market square of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, according to police.

The official, Jacob Tor, 40, who was visiting Bethlehem accompanied by his three children, was hit in the head and died on the way to hospital.

USSR 'offered' Cuban troops to PLO

LONDON, July 18 (AP) — Secret documents seized by the Israelis in Lebanon show that the Soviet Union offered to call in Cuban troops to assist the Palestine Liberation Organization against Israel, the *Observer* newspaper of London reported Sunday.

The documents were said to include minutes of a Kremlin meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat and details of a Palestinian plan to set up an independent state in Galilee, the *Observer* said.

Jumblatt set for talks in Damascus

DAMASCUS, July 18 (AFP) — Lebanese leftist and Druze community leader Walid Jumblatt, who arrived here Saturday for talks with Syrian officials, left for Amman in the evening where he was reportedly due to visit his wife and son, evacuated from Lebanon shortly before the Israeli army seized their hometown.

Jumblatt, accompanied by Lebanese Minister Marwan Hamadi, was said to be spending the night in Amman before returning here later Sunday to continue his talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and meet with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Self-determination 'will lead to a state'

PARIS, July 18 (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson has said Palestinian self-determination would lead eventually to a state in territory now occupied by Israel.

French governments in recent years have insisted that only Palestinian self-determination can bring general peace and stability to the Middle East.

"Self-determination for the Palestinians people will lead sooner or later to a state,"

sovereignty and independence" was reached. The Israeli-backed militia leader added that he was about to recruit new members to his militia to back up the northward thrust into Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the correspondent of the Israeli newspaper *Jerusalem Post* said that Haddad had already ordered a northern advance as Christian militia troops were now stationed on the banks of the Al Awali, in the lake Karoun sector and south of the Bekaa plain. Haddad's forces now controlled an area estimated at over 3,000 square kms, he said.

Haddad told the *Post* that he intended to "hold his territory as security" until Palestinian and Syrian forces withdrew from Lebanon, and Tel Aviv and Beirut agreed on a peaceful solution of the crisis.

However, Israeli radio said Saturday that Bashir Gemayel's forces were currently moving south toward Sidon. Observers said that the two right-wing armies were possibly about to meet up.

Palestinians weigh options after invasion

PARIS, July 18 (AFP) — Twenty-three Palestinian businessmen and intellectuals held a secret meeting in London this month to discuss the choices Palestinians face following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the London-based Arab-language weekly *Al-Majallah* has reported. The participants, meeting from July 9-11, came to two conclusions after a "long and frank" debate, the magazine said.

The first was that the Palestinians could no longer continue "the military option" against Israel under current circumstances. Some participants said it should be definitively set aside, according to the magazine.

Second, the group concluded, Palestinians should concentrate on political action in this new phase of their struggle. The group was convinced that the United States held the key to a Middle East settlement, and that they should therefore work to change American policy on the Palestinian question.

To finance this "battle of Palestine in the United States," the magazine said, the group decided to raise \$100 million by inviting 300 wealthy Palestinians to meet in a European capital toward the end of August.

Al-Majallah said Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat was contacted about such a meeting two weeks before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and gave his approval.

The participants also reportedly developed a plan to contact senior pro-Arab American politicians in order to build a Palestinian lobby in the United States.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and influential Texas Republican and former presidential candidate John Connally were among the first to be contacted, the magazine said.

Al-Majallah reported that the contacts were to be made by Walid Khaldi and Hisham Sharabi, who have numerous contacts in the U.S., and by Edward Said, a Columbia University literature professor and well-known author on Palestinian and Arab affairs.

Morocco rules out quorum at OAU parley

RABAT, July 18 (Agencies) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta has been quoted as saying the necessary quorum of two-thirds of member states will not attend the Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit due to be held in Tripoli next month.

According to the Moroccan News Agency MAP, Boucetta was speaking Saturday on his return from a tour of five African countries. He referred to a possible boycott of the meeting by a number of states led by Morocco if the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), proclaimed by the Polisario Front, attends. Polisario guerrillas are fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara. Libyan Foreign Minister Abdeati Obeidi said last week in Tunisia: "The SADR has no interest in being part of a divided organization. It is therefore possible that it will decide of its own accord not to come to Tripoli. Libya will not impose the SADR."

In Addis Ababa last February the SADR was admitted as the 51st OAU member. But a group of 19 states led by Morocco walked out in protest against the decision.

Boucetta said that certain African states which were hesitating "are now convinced and consequently the necessary quorum will not be reached for the summit in Tripoli."

Egypt releases 453 detainees

CAIRO, July 18 (AFP) — Egyptian Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha has ordered the release of 453 prisoners, many of whom were arrested following the assassination of President Anwar Sadat last October, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

Other prisoners released had been arrested on charges of sedition during an investigation the month before the former president died. Last Sept. 7 the government announced that 1,536 people had been arrested including extremists, leftists and other opposition figures.

Observers noted that some 2,000 prisoners arrested for their part in the two affairs have now been released by the government of President Hosni Mubarak.

MENA said that those to be released included lawyer Ahmad Shawki al Istambouli, the father of the convicted leader of the attack on President Sadat, Lt. Khaled Hassan Shafiq Istambouli. The imam of the Alexandria mosque, Sheikh Ahmad Abdessalam al-Mahallaoui, and father Zakaria Butros, Chairman of a religious institution in the suburb of Heliopolis, were also among those to be released.

BRIEFS

CAIRO, (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has been quoted as saying that he supported Egypt's call for an Arab summit to discuss the Lebanese conflict. "This is a last appeal to the Arab leaders to unite their efforts and map out a joint strategy," he told the official Middle East News Agency (MENA).

ATHENS, (R) — Greece Saturday flatly denied a Beirut press report that the government had told the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) it was ready to accept some PLO commandos on a Greek island. Chief government spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas described the report as "completely inaccurate."

STOCKPORT, England, (R) — Britain's Liberal Party has urged the European community to impose trade sanctions on Israel unless it withdrew from occupied territories.

ANKARA, (AFP) — Six persons were sentenced to death by the Aegean and Adana martial law courts in southern Turkey Friday, official sources said.



FROM EAST TO WEST: A man carrying bread on his laps wheels his chair up to a Palestinian gunman as he crosses into West Beirut coming from the east at the museum checkpoint. The three crossing points linking East and West Beirut were closed by the Israeli army Friday afternoon.

Shunned by South Lebanon people Refugees returning to devastated camps

SIDON, Lebanon, July 18 (R) — Thousands of Palestinian refugees, shunned by the people of South Lebanon, are returning to live in the rubble of their devastated camps outside this port city. The sprawling Ain El-Helwe camp was flattened by a five-day bombardment at the start of Israel's invasion of Lebanon on June 6 and virtually abandoned.

Many of the estimated 20,000 to 70,000 refugees set up makeshift homes in shell-battered apartment blocks in Sidon but now they are being asked to go back to the camp.

Local residents say loudspeaker vans toured the city last week calling on the squatters to return to Ain El-Helwe, home for

many of them since 1948. As many as 10,000 Palestinians are now back in the camp, sleeping in the open or in odd surviving rooms.

On a recent tour of Ain El-Helwe, girls in colorful Palestinian dress could be seen going through the rubble of their houses with pickaxes. Bulldozers from the Sidon municipality crushed the debris of 35 years' existence into neat piles to clear the camp's main street.

The refugee camp is now almost empty of young men. Those who did not flee before the Israeli advance are being held in detention camps in southern Lebanon or Israel as commando suspects, though some are beginning to return.

Reporters' questions were met with a mix-

ture of confusion and hospitality. One old man said: "They have destroyed my house and taken my sons. What can I do now?" Asked where he would go, he replied: "We have nowhere to go."

Israel's invasion has opened a new chapter in the Palestinians' tale of woe but foreign aid officials both in Sidon and in Beirut say their problems are just beginning.

Ralph Miller, of the Mennonite Central Committee, a U.S. Protestant church group that has already given some aid to the Palestinians, said: "The real crunch is coming at the end of September when the weather begins to get colder."

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It is based upon the Italian Patent Application No. 23081A/81 filed on July 23, 1981 in the name of SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A. and ASSOREN.

The Inventors are: Luigi GAZZI (Chemist of Italian nationality) residing in MILAN (Italy) Via Muratori 32; Giancarlo COTONE (Chemical Engineer of Italian nationality) residing at S. DONATO MILANESE (Milan-Italy) Via Europa 40; Gianfranco SOLDATI (Chemical Engineer of Italian nationality) residing at S. DONATO MILANESE (Milan-Italy) Via Padana 4; Alessandro VETERE (Chemist of Italian nationality) residing in MILAN (Italy) Via S. Gregorio 3; Carlo RESCALLI (Chemist of Italian nationality) residing at S. DONATO MILANESE (Milan-Italy) Via della Libertà 20.

Abstract of the Invention: Low temperature treatments are combined with solvent treatments using particularly selective solvents for stripping acidic gases such as carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide from natural gas or from synthetic gases.

The preferred solvents are a wide range of compounds having an ester or an etheric function in their molecule, but there are also examples of compounds which have the two functions simultaneously.

The stripping process is comparatively simple, is efficient, especially for high contents of acidic gases in the raw gas streams, and is economically acceptable.

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Abstract of the Invention: A process is described for stripping acidic gases, mainly hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide, from natural gas or synthesis gas, especially when the percentages of such acidic gases are high and the conventional processes become economically objectionable.

The process is based on the use of a number of selective solvents, generally belonging to the class of esters, ethers, mixed esters and lactones, in combination with sequential absorbing cycles which start from the stripping of hydrogen sulphide, and comprise the regeneration of the solvents used by several expansion cycles: H₂S and CO₂ are recovered and the regenerated solvents recycled.

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"RECOVERING CONDENSABLES FROM A HYDROCARBON GASEOUS STREAM"

It is based upon the Italian Patent Application No. 22781A/81 filed on July 7, 1981, in the name of SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A.

The Inventors are: Cesare FABBRI (Chemical Engineer of Italian nationality) residing in MILAN (Italy) — Via Vallazze 115; Gianfranco BELLITTO (Chemical Engineer of Italian nationality) residing in MILAN (Italy) — Via Rogoredo 113; Giuseppe LA MANTIA (Chemical Engineer of Italian nationality) residing at CASSANO d'Adda (MILAN-Italy) — Via Galilei No. 1; Biagio PAILLA (Chemical Engineer of Italian nationality) residing in MILAN (Italy) — Via Boeri 3.

Abstract of the Invention: The gaseous mixture to be split is dehydrated and condensed under a high pressure by sending the gases, separated in a first separator (4), to the first stage of an expansion turbine (16) and the condensates are sent to a fractionating column (19). The gases exiting the first stage of the turbine are mixed with the gases exiting a second separator (19), said mixture being sent to a third separator (26) the bottom liquid whereof is sent to the column (19), and the separated gas is mixed with the head gas of the column (49), whereafter it is cooled and sent to a medium-pressure fourth separator (32). The gas coming from the latter separator (32) feeds the second stage of the turbine (16) while the condensate is admixed with the gas discharged from the second stage and sent to an ultimate low-pressure separator (11) wherefrom the condensate is sent to the column (19) head and the residual gas is cooled and compressed (13, 14), the condensates being recovered from the bottom of the column (19).

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As others fail to get going

Struggling Clampett maintains top berth

TRON, Scotland, July 18 (Agencies) — Bobby Clampett scored to a 78 and had his five-shot lead cut to one in the third round of the British Open Golf Championship at Royal Troon Saturday.

After rounds of 67 and 68, Clampett found the 7,067-yard links in vindictive mood and finished with a five-under-par total of 211, one ahead of South African Nick Price. Although the young American struggled, none of his rivals took control. "I'm not surprised the scores were so high. The wind was about the same as on Thursday, but the course got fast and hard Saturday," Clampett said.

Three share lead in Illinois golf

COAL VALLEY, Illinois, July 18 (AP) — Pat McGowan came from six shots off the pace Saturday, registering a five-under-par 65 to share the third round lead with Jeff Mitchell and Calvin Peete in the \$200,000 Quad Cities Open Golf Tournament.

The 27-year-old McGowan, the 1978 PGA rookie of the year, posted a 54-hole total of 203, seven-under-par over the Oakwood Country Club course.

Mitchell, the 36-hole leader temporarily fell from the top spot by going three-over-par through the first 13 holes in the steaming 91-degree (33 C) heat. However, the 1980 Phoenix Open winner rallied with birdies at 14 and 15, matching the front-running total with a round of 71.

Peete, winner of the Milwaukee Open, extended his hot streak for another day. He has fired six consecutive rounds of under-70, coming in with a 69 Saturday. Peete, a 38-year-old veteran, knocked in a birdie on his final hole to make it a three-way share of the lead going into final round.

Brad Bryant, despite a dispute with a photographer late in his round, was alone in fourth place. He fired a 68 for total of 204, 6-under. Lyn Lott held the undisputed lead much of the day until he bogeyed the last three holes, fading to a tie for fifth place. He posted a 71.

Meanwhile, Sandra Haynie, seeking her third consecutive victory on the Ladies Professional Golf Association tour, shot a 4-under-par Saturday to move into a tie with second-round leader Sally Little after three rounds of the \$200,000 Mayflower Classic at Indianapolis.

The co-leaders stood at 4-under-207 going into Sunday's final round five strokes ahead of a trio, Amy Alcott, Donna Caponi and Bonnie Lauer, sharing third place at 212.

one in front of Britain Sandy Lyle and Ireland's Des Smyth, who had 73 and 74 respectively. American Tom Watson was a further stroke back after a 74 for 214. "The old course got even with a lot of players today," he said. "Bad putting and chipping was my problem. I just didn't produce. I went to the bank and it was closed."

The only others under par after 54 holes were Peter Oosterhuis, an Englishman now living in the United States, and Japan's Masahito Kuramoto. Oosterhuis had a third round 74 and Kuramoto was one of only three men able to beat Troon's par of 72. He shot a 71.

The other two subpar shooters, Keith Waters of Great Britain and Lee Trevino, each with a 71, recorded their efforts before the wind freshened. Both were too far back to be a factor. Trevino has a 221 and Waters 222. Jack Nicklaus also appeared to be out of it. The holder of 17 major professional championships moved up with a round of par 72 and was treated to a warm, standing ovation from the golf-mad Scots as he strode up to the 18th fairway. But, with a 219 total, he was three over par and eight strokes behind with only 18 holes to play.

Arnold Palmer, the veteran old-timer legend who won the British Open in Troon two years ago, once got into contention. He was one under par for the tournament when he finished nine holes and made the turn back into the homeward, which plays straight into the teeth of the prevailing winds. And like so many others the test was too much. He finished with 221.

But he had plenty of company in his trials and troubles over that double-tough back nine. There was PGA champ Larry Nelson who completed a 77 and a 228 total. Masters champion Craig Stadler who came home in 42, finishing a 79 and 224. There was Curtis Strange. He required 40 strokes on the back and had a 76-221. Also Ray Floyd, Bill Rogers and Tom Kite.

England's Malcolm Lewis chose a dramatic way to assure himself of the silver medal that goes to the leading amateur in the Open. The 23-year-old Bristol chartered accountant, the only one of 15 amateurs to survive the halfway cut, dropped two shots at the short 17th but still thought he could have the luxury of a bogey five at the last and still make the final day, which he had to do to receive the award. He pushed his drive into the rough and his second went crashing into the spectators' stand by the green.

"If the stand hadn't been there the ball would probably have gone out of bounds. Although it wasn't found I was allowed a free drop because it was seen entering the stand," he said.

To retain WBA crown Moore knocks fight off Kalule in 10th

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, July 18 (AP) — Davey Moore, in only his 11th professional bout and fighting past the seventh round for the first time, unleashed a barrage of head punches to stop Ayub Kalule in the tenth round Saturday and retain the World Boxing Association junior middle weight title.

Moore, his left eye almost closed by a cut, shook Kalule with a left hook to the head late in the tenth round. The champion delivered a right to the jaw and then landed at least 20 punches to the head, leaving Kalule defenseless in his own corner.

The referee jumped in and stopped the fight with two seconds left in the tenth. Before the fight Moore had said, "I'm getting some respect, but I've got to earn respect."

The 23-year-old American earned a lot more respect in his second title defense.

which was televised live. Kalule, a 28-year-old Ugandan living in Denmark, was trying to regain the championship he lost when he was knocked out in the ninth round by Sugar Ray Leonard June 25, 1981 at Houston. That had been his only loss in 41 pro fights until Saturday.

The left-handed Kalule, who kept pressing Moore, landed some powerful body shots in the first three rounds when Moore was probing. In the third round, Kalule dug a left hand into the pit of Moore's stomach then cut the champion over the left eye with a right.

Kalule tried to spear Moore's damaged eye with right jabs and seemed to get away from his body attack in the next few rounds. The two exchanged several head punches in the fourth through sixth rounds, but Moore's were harder and sharper.

For Moore, the eighth round was

uncharted territory, but instead of tiring, the champion, who weighed 154, one pound under the class limit, seemed to grow stronger.

In the ninth round, Kalule, also 154, was very effective, mixing his punches to the head and body in the first 90 seconds. But in the last half, Moore landed several hard punches to the head and a couple of jolting blows to the body.

In the tenth, when the opportunity presented itself, the young champion took it, cutting Kalule over the right eye bloodying his mouth and pounding him into defeat.

Moore, now 11-0 with eight knockouts in pro after a 96-6 amateur record, won the title with a sixth-round knockout of Japan's Tadashi Mihara in Tokyo Feb. 2, 1982. In his first defense Moore knocked out South African Charles Weir in the fifth round at Johannesburg last April 26.

To better Hutton's mark

Boycott slams 130th century

LONDON, July 18 (Agencies) — Former England opening batsman Geoff Boycott notched the 130th first-class century of his career in Yorkshire's English County Cricket Championship match against Warwickshire Saturday.

His unbeaten 152 took him past the century haul of Len Hutton, his Yorkshire and England predecessor. Only six batsmen in the game's history have scored more hundreds than the controversial Boycott. He batted for 280 minutes to pass 100, hitting 12 fours, to take Yorkshire to a declaration at 365 for eight. Warwickshire replied with 16 for one at the close.

Keith Tomlins of Middlesex has a long way to go to match Boycott's record. He recorded his first ever County century, making 138 as Middlesex roared to 313 for seven against defending champions Nottinghamshire at Lords.

South African Ken McEwan was another century-maker. He struck 116 of Essex's total of 262 against Derbyshire at Southend. Without Glamorgan, meanwhile, made a stunning start against Somerset at Taunton. Malcolm Nash took five for 35 as Glamorgan dismissed the home team for a paltry 78. The Welsh side had made 159 for four at the close with David Francis unbeaten on 67.

Andy Stovold and Pakistani Sadiq Muhammad gave Gloucestershire a bright start against Northamptonshire at Bristol. But after Stovold's 63 and Sadiq's 53, former England off-spinner Peter Willey and David Steele took four wickets apiece to restrict the home team to 244. Geoff Cook (62) and Wayne Larkins (66) were unseparated in Northants' spirited reply of 129 for no loss.

Brief scores:
At Bristol: Gloucestershire 244 (A. Stovold 63, Sadiq Muhammad 53, P. Willey 4-74, D. Steele 4-77) vs Northamptonshire 129 for no loss (W. Larkins 66 n.o., G. Cook 62 n.o.).
At Southend: Essex 262 (K. McEwan 116, P. Newman 4-39) vs Derbyshire 38 for three.
At Hove: Leicestershire 208 (N. Briers 69, I. Greig 4-58, G. le Roux 3-50) vs Sussex 26 for two.
At Lords: Middlesex 313 for seven (K. Tomlins 138, C. Radley 45) vs Nottinghamshire.

At Taunton: Somerset 78 (Poplewell 25, M. Nash 5-35) vs Glamorgan 159 for four (D. Francis 67 n.o., S. Rowe 32 n.o.).
At Headingley: Yorkshire 365 for eight (G. Boycott 152 n.o., P. Carrick 75, C. Lethbridge 4-84) vs Warwickshire 16 for no loss.

At Portsmouth: Hampshire 250 for nine (D. Turner 96) vs Surrey.



Geoff Boycott ... unbeaten

Oilers not to consider Ken Stabler

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 18 — The 12-year football career of Oilers' quarterback Ken Stabler ended this week, when coach Ed Biles placed Stabler on no-recall waivers.

"This was the time for a parting of the ways," Biles said. "Before we went to training camp, I can say unequivocally that Stabler won't back with the Houston Oilers in the future."

Before the 1981 season, Stabler retired unexpectedly, only to return five weeks later to a red-carpet welcome — and a raise — when No. 2 quarterback Gifford Nielson suffered a shoulder separation.

But after the Oilers' mediocre 1981 season, its management began to explore other avenues. Stabler, whose salary this year

England routs Pakistan in One-Day tie

NOTTINGHAM, July 18 (AFP) — A magnificent century by Allan Lamb led England to a handsome seven-wicket victory over Pakistan in the opening Prudential Trophy One-Day match at Trent Bridge Saturday.

The second match takes place at Old Trafford on Monday. Set 251 in their 55 overs, England eased home with the cushion of 7.5 overs to spare, and "man-of-the-match" Lamb made 118 of them.

Following his 99 in the One-Day international against India at the Oval and 107 in the third Test, the stocky 28-year-old South African-born batsman must now be an England fixture. On the road to victory he featured in a second-wicket partnership of 107 with Chris Tavare (48) and dominated the match-winning third-wicket stand of 102 with Mike Gatting (37 not out).

The Middlesex man, recalled after starting the summer in the wilderness, scored just 29 of those runs to confirm Lamb's overwhelming influence.

With victory just 17 runs away, Lamb edged a catch to wicket-keeper Wasim Bari, when he was only seven runs short of Greg Chappell's "Prudential" record of 125 at the Oval in 1977. Admittedly Pakistan were handicapped by a finger injury to Sarfaraz Nawaz but in the end England made nonsense of what might have been a tricky target.

Earlier, England had two unlikely candidates to thank for limiting Pakistan to a total of 250. Eddie Hemmings, making his England debut on his home ground, and Geoff Miller, denied the belief that spinners have little or no role to play in one-day cricket. On a flat, grassless and untypical Nottingham wicket they were by far England's most economic bowlers, applying the brakes after the opening pair had departed.

Score-board

PAKISTAN:	
Mudassar Nazar run out	51
Mohsin Khan b Botham	47
Zahoor Abbas bow Pringle	53
Javed Miandad c Villa b Pringle	28
Majid Khan c Willis b Botham	33
Wasim Raja c Hemmings b Botham	14
Imran Khan not out	16
Sarfaraz Nawaz not out	2
Extras	16
Total (for 6 wks in 55 overs)	250
Fall of wickets: 1-102, 2-103, 3-175, 4-208, 5-222, 6-238.	
Bowling: Willis 11-1-46-0; Botham 11-0-57-3; Pringle 11-1-50-2; Miller 11-1-36-0; Hemmings 11-1-45-0.	
ENGLAND:	
David Gower c Bari b Sikander	17
Chris Tavare b Imran	48
Allan Lamb c Bari b Imran	118
Mike Gatting not out	37
Ian Botham not out	10
Extras	22
Total (for 3 wks in 47.1 overs)	252
Fall of wickets: 1-25, 2-132, 3-234.	
Bowling: Imran 11-2-35-2; Nawaz 11-3-43-0; Sikander 7-0-34-1; Qasim 7-0-49-0; Mudassar 5.1-0-26-0; Majid 4-0-25-0; Raja 2-0-18-0.	

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As Ovett disappoints over 3,000m

Fantastic late burst enables Moorcroft slip past top field

LONDON, July 18 (AFP) — The remarkable renaissance of Dave Moorcroft as a world-class long distance runner at the age of 29 continued at Crystal Palace here Saturday night, when he set a new European 3,000 meters record.

Just ten days after quite literally shattering the world 5,000 meters record in Oslo by almost six seconds, Moorcroft upstaged a field littered with big names in the four-way International between England, Spain, Kenya and Japan.

The Englishman roared away from the rest of the field for a time of 7:32.79, the second fastest ever and was 0.69 outside the world record held by the almost legendary Henry Rono of Kenya. Rono was unable to run Saturday night, as he was suffering from exhaustion, but the invitation race field was still crammed full of men in form.

Sydney Maree and Steve Scott of the United States, John Walker of New Zealand, Mike Bolt of Kenya, Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany and Britain's Steve Ovett were all there, but could make no impression as Moorcroft took the lead on the third lap. He never looked like getting up although Maree kept him in his sight and actually caught him 200 meters from the line.

But Moorcroft found all the reserves of stamina and speed he showed in Oslo, set off again 100 meters out, and finished about three meters ahead of the American, having covered the final 200 meters in a staggering 26.8 sec.

South African-born Maree's time of 7:33.37 was the third fastest of all time, his previous best having been 7:43.0 in 1979.

Even more remarkably, Moorcroft's previous best was 7:43.51 in 1978, which underlines just what a fine return to form the Coventry man has made this season, at a time when most people were prepared to write him off as a world-class athlete.

But the last ten days has shot him into the forefront of the world of athletics, and a further measure of his sharpness and pace could be seen after a gruelling race, he could find the reserves of stamina for a punishing burst over the final 200 meters. Walker finished third, Scott fifth, Wessinghage seventh, and Ovett a disappointing tenth and last in 7:48.07.

The race was originally planned as the first of three scheduled and long-awaited meetings between great rivals Ovett and Sebastian Coe this season, but a fracture to his leg has kept Coe out of action for several weeks.

When Coe announced his withdrawal, the organizers were left with a full house and no star attraction, but that seemed to have been enough to spur Moorcroft into producing his best and giving the capacity crowd a show to remember.

Moorcroft, who is a director of a Youth Unemployment program in his native Coventry, said: "I went out to run the first two laps to see how I felt. Then I realised I had to take it up at least to make the race hard, but it is difficult running from the front. You are exposed and it goes through your mind that you must have something left when it matters."

He admitted he felt a lot of "self-imposed pressure" following his spectacular 5,000

meters run ten days ago "and it wasn't just because of my world record run. There was also the big build-up to tonight's race," he said. It was, he added, the first time he had beaten Ovett since the 1976 Olympic semi-finals.

Although Moorcroft failed to beat the world record, he at least had the satisfaction of breaking Brendan Foster's European, U.K. national and U.K. all-comers record of 7:35.2, set in Gateshead as long ago as 1974. And just as in Oslo, Foster was one of the first to congratulate him.

On a night which rightly belonged to Moorcroft, there were other notable performances to savour in the match.

Steve Cram, regarded by many as the right British successor to Coe and Ovett in the 800 meters, ran a world best of the season, 1:44.45, made more remarkable as the young north-easterner has been hampered by injury.

Elsewhere, three of the Americans invited to compete here made a considerable impression in their events. Henry March, who already has the season's best time to his credit, won the 3,000 meters steeplechase in 8:19.12, Dwight Stones record 2.25 meters in the high jump, while in pole vault Don Volz cleared 5.61 meters.

The match, a rather low-key affair, was predictably dominated by England, who picked up 12 victories, and 233 points. Spain, with two victories, scored 172, while Japan's athletes won three events, for a total of 137.

Kenya, who did not compete in the field events, managed just one victory, and finished with a total of 80 points in the track section.



ALL SMILES: Britain's Dave Moorcroft, who came close to shattering a second world record within 11 days when he beat a number of the world's best middle distance runners over 3,000 meters at Crystal Palace Saturday.

Rebels' tour of S. Africa gets into troubled waters

JOHANNESBURG, July 18 (AP) — Three top soccer clubs are refusing to play an International Invitation team, dealing a serious blow to the tour of South Africa already hit by the withdrawal of two Argentine World Cup players.

George Thabe, president of the National Professional Soccer League and the Football Council of South Africa, confirmed Saturday night that three clubs refused to play the international side.

Earlier, Argentine stars Osvaldo Ardiles and Mario Kempes bowed to pressure from their European clubs and departed for Spain without playing in South Africa.

Thabe said the decision by the Kaizer Chiefs, Moroka Swallows and Orlando Pirates was "very disappointing." Promoters repeatedly said the tour will go on and were arranging for the invitation side to play a Durban team, Mazuloni instead of the Pirates as scheduled Sunday.

Four additional British players flew in to join the tour Saturday afternoon, and Clyde Best, a Bermudian who plays for the Toronto Blizzard of the North American Soccer League was reported to be the second black player to join the tour.

Tour co-ordinator John Barr said the newly arrived players were Billy Jennings, Luton Town Striker, Winger Eric Potts, Burnley, Frank Carrodous, Wexham midfielder, and Ian Ross, who coached the Wolves last season but was not an active player.

Meanwhile in London, Ted Croker, English Football Association secretary, warned the organizers of the "pirate" football tour that they were doing South Africa's chances of returning to FIFA more harm than good.

The tour promoters claimed their venture would give a much-needed shot in the arm to South African soccer, which has been outlawed since 1976. But Croker said: "I believe the tour may prejudice South Africa's chances of being re-admitted to FIFA."

"The tour is nothing to do with morals: It is about money. The people taking part have been misled and have not been fully informed of the consequences." "It is nothing to do with politics. It is a football matter. The

organization of world football works very well and it would be a great pity if people did anything to destroy it."

Croker was speaking after the summer conference of the F.A. in Scarborough when the tour was officially discussed for the first time. But no action will be taken against the players or organizers until the F.A. have investigated the affair more thoroughly.

Croker continued: "We have had discussions with FIFA and they sent us a telex pointing out the seriousness of what is taking place. We do not yet have the full facts of the case but, when we do, we will take the necessary action."

UEFA enhances fine on Barcelona

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 18 (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) stepped up their fine on Spanish Club, Barcelona following a rowdy European Cup winners' Cup final against Standard Liege of Belgium.

A fine of 6,000 Swiss francs (\$5,000) imposed last month was increased to 25,000 Swiss francs by UEFA's disciplinary committee, UEFA said Barcelona's previous record had been taken into account in reviewing the original fine.

Standard Liege were also fined 3,000 Swiss francs (\$1,500) last month for their part in an ill-tempered final in which five players were cautioned and Liege defender Walter Meeuwis was sent off.

UEFA took into account a tightening up of security already carried out by the Catalan Club, and let the Spanish Football Association off with a warning.

He confirmed that it would be difficult to take action against players who were out of work and free agents. However, players, whose contracts with clubs were cancelled to try and avoid the regulations, such as Dave Watson of Stoke, were still covered by F.A. rules.

Croker said the F.A. were never officially asked to give permission for the tour to go ahead. The only contact that took place was when Coventry City chairman, Jimmy Hill, who could also be disciplined, and agent Dennis Roach, approached F.A. Chairman Bert Millichip in Madrid on the day of the World Cup final.

BRIEFS

BRANDS HATCH. (AFP) — Finland's Keke Rosberg in a Saudi-Williams claimed pole position for the British Formula One Grand Prix here after clocking the fastest time in the second practice trials Saturday.

SEOUL. (AFP) — The United States, who recently won the Jones Cup competition in Taipei, Saturday won an eight-nations invitational men's basketball tournament beating South Korea 89-44 in the last match. The U.S. won all five games in the final round.

JOHANNESBURG. (AP) — The Transvaal President's XV beat the star-studded Five Nations' Invitational rugby side 33-22 Saturday after leading the visitors 12-11 at the half in the first match of the tour. A crowd of 33,000 cheered on the players at the newly renovated Ellis Park Stadium as Transvaal center Peet Van Der Vyver led the winners with a goal, four conversions and three penalties for 21 points.

RIJEKA, Yugoslavia (AP) — Britain's Barry Sheene, in a Yamaha 200cc, broke the track record with 161.148 kilometers per hour in the official training races at Grobnicko Polje near here Saturday, in preparation for the Yugoslav Grand Prix — the eighth motorcycle competition for the World Cup.

NEW DELHI. (AFP) — A total of 33 players from six Asian and European countries have already entered for the Masters Badminton Tournament in Hyderabad, Southern India. The tournament, to be held from August 11, has attracted players from Indonesia, Japan, England, Scotland, Sweden and South Korea. India's Prakash Padukone has confirmed his entry.

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — The United States (field) Hockey Association was asked Pakistan to help prepare American players for participation in the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles. Air Marshal Nur Khan, president of the Pakistan Hockey Federation, said Saturday night. The United States will enter the hockey competition for the first time in the Los Angeles Olympics.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands (AP) — Grand Master Michael Suba of Romania and international master Jonathan Mestel of England drew their third round match Saturday. Seven players shared top place of the Inter-Zone Chess Tournament after the fourth round.

ROME. (AP) — Natalia Giliyeva of the Soviet Union on Saturday defeated Doina Vaccaroni of Italy 7-5 to become world champion of the women's individual foil class. Mandy Niklaus of East Germany beat Sabina Bischoff of West Germany 9-7 to take the bronze medal.

Vilas stumbles into semifinals

Purcell stuns Lendl in extended battle

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts, July 18 (AP) — American Mel Purcell, speeding from side to side despite sweltering conditions, stunned a fading Ivan Lendl 6-3, 6-3, 6-2 Saturday to charge into the semifinals of the \$200,000 U.S. Pro Tennis Championship.

While the second-seeded Lendl bowed out, top-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina plowed on with a 6-4, 7-5 victory Saturday night over unseeded Eric Fromm of the United States.

In the semifinals, Purcell, seeded seventh, will face Fernando Luna Saturday afternoon, and Vilas will play Sunday night against the winner of Saturday night's quarterfinal contest between fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France and eighth-seeded John Alexander of Australia.

In a two-hour, 38-minute marathon, the 12th-seeded Luna, of Spain, outlasted 13th-seeded Alejandro Gansabal of Argentina, 7-6 (7-2), 4-6, 6-3. The most shocking result of the day came when Purcell, whose 23rd birthday is Sunday upset Lendl.

In the first set of his match with Fromm, Vilas, who hasn't faced a seeded player in his four matches, lost just five points in the five games he served and broke Fromm's serve in the third game.

Fromm jumped into a 3-0 lead in the second set but lost his serve in the fifth game and Vilas tied it 3-3. The turning point came in the 11th game when Vilas broke Fromm's serve to take a 6-3 lead. From lost the game when he hit a forehand from the baseline that fell wide.

Vilas said he didn't come to the net much during the match because "he was hitting pretty good consistently." But he did remember one visit to the net. "At the end, to shake hands," Vilas said.

The Luna-Gansabal confrontation featured long rallies. Gansabal, who had knocked off third-seeded Eliot Teltscher, rebounded from the close first loss to break Luna's serves in the fifth and seventh games of the second set. Gansabal broke Luna's serve to go ahead 2-1 in the third set but lost two of his three remaining serves.

Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, broke Purcell's serve in the fourth game to tie the third set at 2-2. But the claycourt specialist with the booming forehand had nothing left on his favorite surface.

Lendl, who has won eight tournaments this year, lost just two points in the final four games. Purcell wrapped up the match with a flourish, taking the final game at love with the help of two aces and two unforced errors.

Meanwhile, Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina defeated Spain's Jose Higueras 6-3, 6-1



ALL CONCENTRATION: Ivan Lendl, who was stunned by American Mel Purcell and made his exit from the U.S. Championship Saturday, is all concentration as he makes a return.

Saturday to advance into the final of the \$200,000 U.S. Tennis Tournament against unseeded Heinz Guenthardt of Switzerland, at Zell Am See, Austria.

Guenthardt put away Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, the No. 4 seed, 6-1, 7-5, in the other semifinal match, which lasted just 70 minutes. Rain delayed play for about two hours, but provided a welcome chill to the tournament. Temperatures soared into the 90's (30's C) during Friday's play.

Clerc, the top seed, had little trouble with Higueras, seeded Third. The Argentine dominated the match with well-placed, powerful forehand shots.

Guenthardt took just 17 minutes to win his first set over Smid. After letting the Czechoslovak tie the score at 2-2 in the second set, he regained control to win the remaining two games. The winner takes home \$100,000.

In Boastad, Sweden, top-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden outlasted Jose Lopez-maeso of Spain 6-2, 4-6, 6-2 Saturday to reach the semifinals of the \$75,000 Swedish Open Tennis Championships.

The 17-year-old French Open champ, unbeaten on clay since mid May, will face

qualifier Gustavo Libertti of Argentina in Sunday's semifinal.

Tiberi, a 22-year-old from Rosario, breezed past Swedish part timer Carl Axel Hageskog 6-3, 6-3 in his quarterfinal match. Henrik Sundstrom will face fellow-Swede Thomas Hogstedt in the other semifinal. Sundstrom beat Bruce Derlin of New Zealand 7-6, 6-1, while Hogstedt rallied to defeat Alejandro Cortes of Colombia, 4-6, 6-3, 6-0.

Sandy mayer of the United States and Ramesh Krishnan of India defeated west German opponents Saturday to gain the final of the \$75,000 Grand Prix Tennis Tournament Saturday.

Mayer defeated Peter Elter 6-3, 6-1 and Krishnan downed Uli Pinner 6-4, 6-1 and 3-6, 6-4 in matches before 3,200 spectators. The defeat in a two-and-a-half hour match dashed Pinner's hopes of reaching the tournament final for the third time. He won four years ago and took second place in 1979.

Elter, 24, had little chance against the 30-year-old Mayer, who is seeded first in the tournament. Elter's movements were cramped and he put no pressure on his opponent.

Sockers thrash Strikers

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida, July 18 (AP) — The Fort Strikers took a lot of vocal abuse Saturday night after a 7-1 loss at home to San Diego, in a North American Soccer League (NASL) game.

The San Diego Sockers simply outmuscled and outthrust the Strikers and before it ended, even San Diego goalkeeper Volker Gross of West Germany was in the scoring column.

San Diego opened the scoring at 12:28 on a goal by Hungary-born Julie Vee of the United States. Just 6:20 later, Striker defenseman Bob Bolitho of Canada inadvertently knocked a cross into the back of the net and the romp was on.

Fort Lauderdale got their with 3:55 to play in the half when England's Keith Weller scored on a rebound off a shot by countryman Ray Hudson. Forty-five seconds later, however, the ball was in the Strikers' net again. Ade Coker of Nigeria took Strikers' sweeper Alexander Szantmari took the cleaners again. It was 3-1.

Poland's Kaz Deyma upped the lead to 4-1 at 70:58 and then seven minutes later, Coker made it 5-1. With 10:37 to play, San Diego was awarded a penalty kick. Sockers' coach Ron Newman, who once coached the Strikers, called on Gross to take the shot. The

goalkeeper converted the kick to make the score 6-1, and also make him the first goalie to score in three years.


To top it off, Mexican-born Vidal Fernandez of the United States found the back of the Strikers' net with 18 seconds to play. The Strikers, though they still lead the NASL Southern Division, have lost nine of their last 17 games, and drop to 15-11, while San Diego evened their record at 11-11.

Meanwhile, Carl Valentine scored with less than two minutes of play left in the match, giving the Vancouver Whitecaps a 1-0 play over Montreal Manic in another NASL play in Montreal Saturday.

In a game dominated by goalkeeper Bob Rigby for Montreal, and Tino Latiere for Vancouver, Valentine made the winning goal with a shot from a sharp angle on the right-hand side.

Although the crowd, 30,489, was the second-largest of the season the Olympic Stadium, the Manic's loss on the field marked the team's third surrendered game in-a-row. It was also their third home defeat in 10 home games.

The Montreal team is still, however, in third place in the Eastern Division of the NASL with 98 points. Vancouver jump to first place in Western Division with 112 points.



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PEACE DEPENDS ON IRAN

As has been anticipated here and elsewhere, the Iranian offensive into Iraq is not about to stop or be stopped despite earlier Iraqi successes in containing it. The Iranians have launched their third assault in under one week and have pledged to continue throwing thousands of their best men into the caldron of the war. Already, several thousands have died and more are fated to follow suit. The Iraqis are justifiably worried even if they manage a superficial smile and exude confidence in rolling back the Iranian invasion.

The fighting this time is inside Iraqi territory and threatens the important city of Basra, where one and a half million persons live. The city is the country's only port and oil terminal. It has already been bombarded in an attempt to break the people's morale and embarrass the Iraqi leadership.

At present there is little good reason to believe that the Iranians might stop the war even if they are contained in the initial stages. Throughout their war with Iraq which began in September 1980, they proved to be immensely determined fighters who could not care less about human and material losses. They set their sights on something and go out and get it. Half a million dead and more injured have not changed their mind.

Thus more bloodshed and great devastation, most of it will be witnessed in Iraq this time, must be expected with little or no peaceful end in sight as things stand. Almost all mediation efforts including that of the Organization of Islamic Conference, have come to a halt. The mediators had mistakenly believed that the war would end with the withdrawal of the Iraqis from all occupied territories and the stunning military victories of the Iranians which culminated in the recapture of Khorramshahr.

With mediation at a standstill, the onus of peace must fall on Iran now to show magnanimity and initiate a dialogue for a peaceful termination of the bloody dispute with Iraq. The regime in Tehran has liberated all its occupied land and regained its pride. A gesture of peace and generosity, with all options remaining open, will go a long way to win a lot of goodwill.

Saudi Arabian press review

Sunday's newspapers deplored the resumption of fighting between Iraq and Iran and called on them to respond to the Islamic peace mission's efforts to resolve the conflict peacefully.

Okaz urged leaders of the two countries to resort to peaceful means and give a chance to the mission to settle the conflict. The paper regretted the outbreak of fighting at such a critical time in the wake of Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

It expressed hope the two countries would put an end to the war and iron out their differences through peaceful means.

Al-Bilad noted that the dire need of the day is to forge Arab solidarity and devise effective and collective measures to confront challenges facing the Arab nation.

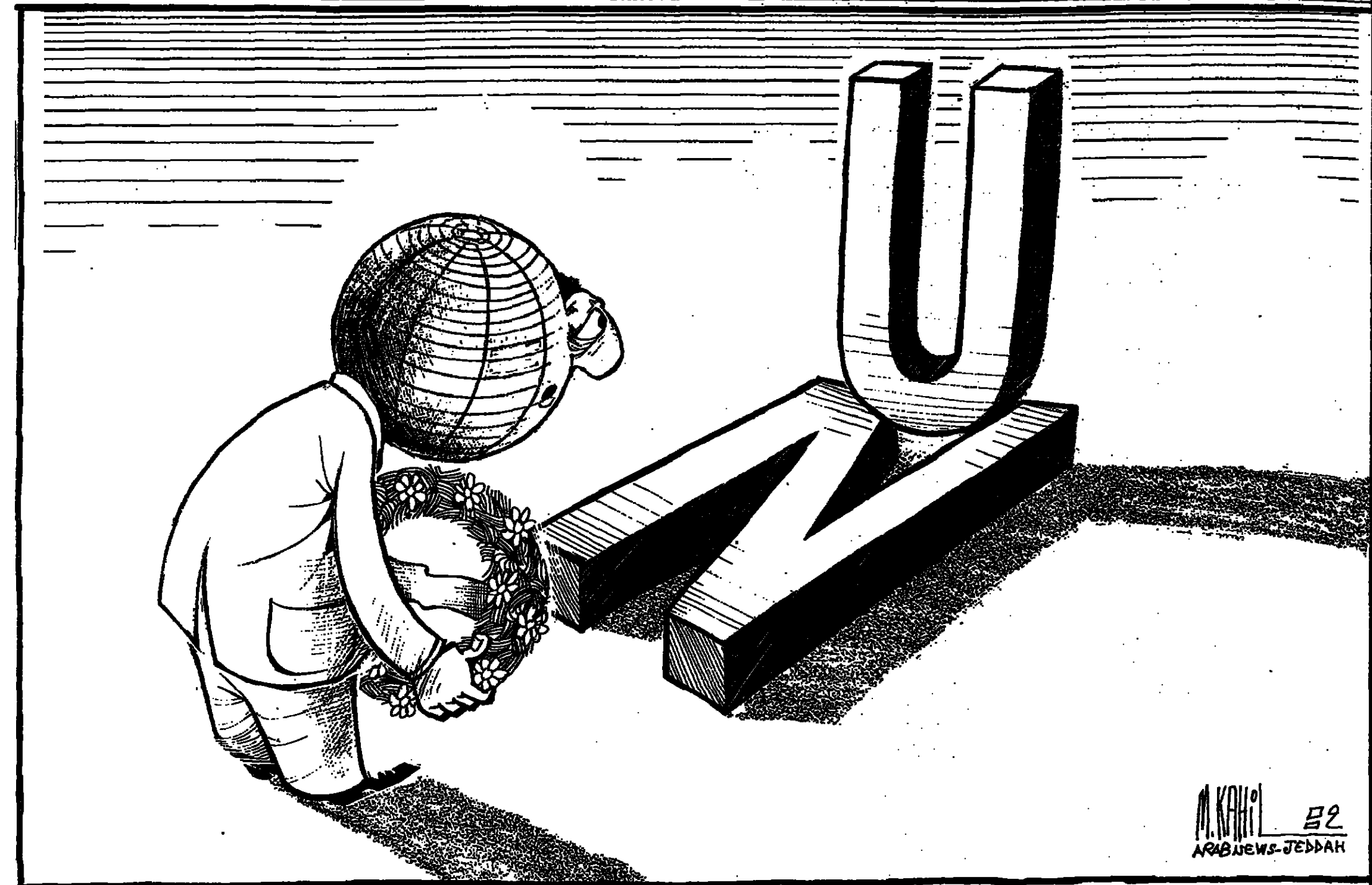
The paper referred to Saudi

Arabia's diplomatic moves to bring together all Arab leaders on one side to counter designs which aim to disturb the peace and security of the region.

Al-Madinah expressed deep concern over the current developments in the Arab and Islamic world. The paper said disputes among Arab and Islamic countries should be resolved in accordance with the teachings of Holy Quran.

Al-Nadwa hailed the Kingdum's firm support for the Palestinian commando movement. The paper said Israel had "exploited the inter-Arab differences and the lack of unity among the Arabs to launch the invasion."

The paper expressed hope that "these facts will awaken Arab leaders to stand firmly against the aggression." (SPA)



Israel launches campaign to mislead world on Lebanon blitz

By Robert Little

As the barbarous invasion of Lebanon by Israel's ruthless military machine moved into the final stages, another major campaign was being launched by Israeli Prime Minister Begin's propagandists to blind the world to the true scale and magnitude of dead and injured civilian victims of the onslaught.

In the face of mounting criticism in the United States and most other countries, including his own fanatical Zionist supporters, last week Begin dispatched one of his most eminent former aides, Lt-Gen. Aharon Yariv, to Washington for the purpose of explaining the extent of civilian casualties incurred in the brutal offensive.

According to the Yariv version, who is a former head of Israeli military intelligence recalled to duty from his academic post at the Tel Aviv Institute of Strategic Studies, only some 265 civilians had been killed in Sidon, 56 in Tyre and 10 in Nabatiyah. When asked to estimate the total number, he said confidently: "I don't think they will reach 500."

At that time independent sources had estimated that almost 11,000 civilians had lost their lives.

Yariv's ludicrous figures contrasted starkly with the total 16,000 dead, estimated quite early in the conflict by the Lebanese police, and the 14,000 dead claimed in advertisements in a number of British

newspapers inserted by the Committee for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding (CAABU).

The same absurd discrepancies in his figures also applied to other categories of casualty. Yariv's estimate of 1,110 wounded is seen as nonsense when compared against the 20,000 listed as wounded by some international aid agencies. Nor his figure of 20,000 homeless when seen against the 600,000 given by the Arab League.

But the main thrust of the Israeli propaganda line is not only that the higher figures are wrong, it is that those who accept them — which includes all the international relief organizations that have attempted to make their own assessments — are part of a deliberate conspiracy to exaggerate the suffering of innocent civilians in order to undermine Israel's military achievement.

As one Western political analyst commented rather insensitively: "Among the rubble and the huddles of fleeing children, and the shallow, hastily-dug roadside graves, truth and accuracy is hard, perhaps impossible to come by. But it is at least worth an effort to dissect the evidence, if only to get some idea of the likely margins of error."

However, one did not need to look far to find the main "margins of error." While Yariv in Washington was putting the record straight for the U.S.

administration, pinpointing the number of civilian dead in Sidon at 265, his colleagues at the Israeli consulate in New York were issuing a document "Operation Peace for Galilee," which put the Sidon figure at 400, and added that "the statistics we have gathered," though not yet complete, have been verified to a large extent by the International Red Cross and local doctors. "Clearly a case of the left hand not knowing what the right hand is doing. One Israeli army spokesman has even agreed with a foreign journalist that in the whole of Lebanon 'several thousand' civilians have died."

These conflicting figures even among the Israelis themselves, while exposing the blatant propaganda, also indicate a major difficulty facing the independent, impartial inquirer. The International Red Cross has refused to issue publicly any estimate of the casualties. "Our job is not to count the corpses, it is to try and deal with the misery," said an official last week.

In Brussels during the two-day summit of EEC political leaders herculean efforts were made by Israeli public relations experts to "correct" for the benefit of some of the several hundred representatives of the news media present the "misunderstandings and inaccuracies" over Israel's onslaught in Lebanon.

In a conference room on the 24th floor of the Hilton Hotel, the top three floors of which had been

reserved for use by the media, a special "briefing pack" was being handed out to selected journalists containing background notes and photographs produced "by courtesy" of the Israeli Press Counsellor's office. To judge from the evidence of the photographs the Israeli forces in Lebanon are not engaged in a war but "in a relief and rescue operation."

Meanwhile in London, an all-party group of MPs and members of the House of Lords has been seeking meetings with the heads of the various British news organizations to protest at the lack of balance in reporting of the Palestinian case since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The complaints have been made by the Emergency Committee Against the Invasion of Lebanon, a group formed by representatives of the Conservative, Labor, Liberal and Communist parties and MPs and Lords of the two main parties.

The group's chairman Ernie Ross, the Labor MP for Dundee West — the Scottish city which has already become twinned with the West Bank town of Nablus — said last week: "Many people have expressed great concern over the slant of news coverage since the invasion, particularly reports on BBC-1 television."

"The committee is extremely concerned at the almost total lack of factual reporting of the conditions of Palestinian prisoners. It seems there has not even been any serious attempt made by any of the media to investigate their treatment under the Israeli military authorities," he told a news agency reporter.

At least one attempt by Israel's propagandists to manipulate public opinion in Britain resulted in the reverse happening. Reader reaction to a series of advertisements in *The Times* and the *Guardian* by the World Zionist Federation headed "The Truth About Lebanon" has resulted in the cancellation by *The Times* of a supplement on Israel, scheduled for publication on July 21.

The four-page supplement was to have included a political profile. Much of the political content in the special report was to have been written by *The Times* correspondent in Israel, Christopher Walker. It is understood that the decision to cancel the supplement was taken by top editorial executive because of doubts over Walker's editorial contribution and it is thought the paper was also having difficulty selling advertising space.

Japan's defense policy remains ambiguous

By Dilip Mukerjee

Singapore has put Japan in a quandary by asking it to define its defense perspectives and policy. The Singapore request, made by Foreign Minister S. Dhanabalan during a visit to Tokyo in May, was given added weight by the fact that he was also speaking at the time as chairman of the ASEAN standing committee (a position he relinquished to Thailand in mid-June in an annual rotation). ASEAN stands for the five-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The answer that Japan can offer is perforce to be vague because it is still groping for a policy. This is partly because of differences within the country on the nature of the threats it currently faces. A more fundamental factor is deep and persistent division among its people over how far it can go because of constitutional constraints that Japan will limit itself to self-defense, and will never again acquire an offensive capability.

Addressing a convention of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) last January, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said that Soviet expansionism was "the biggest threat to our country." He wanted Japan to strengthen cooperation with Western countries to check Soviet adventurism in Afghanistan, West Asia and elsewhere in the Third World.

Suzuki was speaking shortly before a debate was due to begin on the budget for the April 1982-March 1983 fiscal year increasing the defense allocation by 7.3 percent while spending on all other heads, including welfare, was being held down in a difficult year.

This increased defense spending stems less from Japan's own wishes than the minimum it must do to avoid aggravating friction with the U.S. where a

large section of the people believes that Japan has been getting a free ride under the umbrella of the U.S.-Japan mutual security pact. This is pinpointed as one reason for phenomenal economic success reflected in Japan's 1981 trade surpluses of several billion dollars with both the U.S. and the 10-member European Economic Community.

Suzuki is not a hawk; he belongs in fact to a segment within the LDP which gives top priority to the maintenance of economic growth. This makes him different from the leader of another LDP segment, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, and yet another party leader, Yasuhiro Nakasone, both of whom have military ambitions for Japan.

Suzuki's emphasis on the danger from the Soviet Union, and the need for all non-Communist states to cooperate closely with the U.S. because it cannot counter the rival superpower by itself, was mainly a bid to assuage U.S. feelings, rather than a deeply-felt conviction — as perceptive Japanese analysts point out. The Japanese defense establishment, or the Self-Defense Agency as it is called, itself has no clear-cut perception of the threats faced by the country. This is evident from the conflicting hypothesis presented in the agency's latest white paper for 1981. It says, for instance, that the "continuous Soviet efforts to reinforce its military power in areas close to Japan (constitute) a growing potential threat to national security."

But having made this broad statement, the same white paper shows the following:

— Soviet ground forces in the military districts closest to Japan, which also adjoin China, have increased from 17 divisions in the 1960s to 22 in 1974 and then to 39 now. But it is acknowledged that they are faced with many more Chinese divisions along the common border. "In terms of man-

power the Chinese forces are more than three times as great as the Soviet forces but in terms of firepower, mobility and other factors, the Soviets are apparently in a far superior position."

— In the sea areas close to Soviet shores such as the Sea of Japan (along which lies the main Japanese land mass, the Honshu Island) and the Sea of Okhotsk (well to the north of Japan), the Soviet Pacific fleet's strike capabilities are better than those of the U.S. because air cover is available from land-based aircraft.

But it is also pointed out that the Soviet Pacific fleet is restricted because the Japanese archipelago constitutes a choke-point for them, except for the units based far to the north at a base which lacks "rear-support facilities."

The analysis concludes that the U.S. Seventh Fleet "is in a superior position in the outer seas" while the Soviet Union has an edge shoreward. It is pointed out that "it is extremely difficult for the Soviet Pacific fleet to get support from other Soviet fleets while the U.S. fleet has behind it the U.S. Pacific fleet," giving it an "irrefutable advantage" in terms of availability of reinforcement.

— Again, in relation to air power, "the U.S. still maintains a superiority over the Soviet Union in terms of performance of military aircraft," despite the fact that the U.S. has only 600 combat aircraft in the region compared with 2,210 deployed by the Soviet Union in the Far East.

In other words, the problem as it concerns Japan is limited to Soviet naval superiority in the seas close to Japan, as it is forcefully reminded by the increasing number of Soviet air and naval movements around Japan. But no war between Japan and the Soviet Union can occur without immediately activating the U.S.-Japan 1960 treaty. So the threat to Japan has to be considered in the overall perspective of U.S.-Soviet military balance which as the white paper firmly says, remains in favor of the U.S.

As for increased Soviet air and naval movements around Japan, American scholar John F. Copper says in an essay in the prestigious *Tokyo Journal, Asia Pacific Community*, that Moscow had adopted an "intimidation policy" because of Japan's growing tilt toward China. What Moscow is trying to do, according to Copper is to undermine to Japan its vulnerability to discourage it from going too far off balance in its relationship with China.

These views are echoed by some Japanese scholars as well who go to the extent of arguing that the Soviet-Vietnam treaty of November 1978 was a direct consequence of the danger Moscow saw from the possible emergence of a Washington-Tokyo-Peking axis in the wake of the Japan-China friendship treaty of August 1978.

In the context of such views held within and outside the Japanese defense establishment on the nature and cause of threats to Japan, there are sharp divisions of opinion within the LDP itself on how far to go. Since views have yet to crystallize, governments in power in Tokyo have made some rather odd decisions. (Depthnews)

Letter to the editor

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *ArabNews* received the following letter from an American living in Jeddah. The letter is addressed to U.S. President Ronald Reagan.)

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20501
U.S.A.

Dear President Reagan,
Please stop U.S. support of the unnecessary war in Lebanon;

1) My tax dollars are providing weapons that are killing innocent third parties to the Israeli Palestinian conflict.

2) No one had the right to give away the Palestinians homeland and our continued support of Israeli aggression lacks justification.

3) We are losing the support of the moderate Arab states, in particular Saudi Arabia, which we need for our own welfare.

4) We are also losing the goodwill of Europe and the rest of the free world.

5) Communism always gains support during

times of unrest and conflict in the free world.

At the present time, I find that both the Lebanese Muslims and Christians are upset with our Mideast policy. I also find the same true with the Pakistanis and Indians, both Muslims and non-Muslims. In Jeddah, I have found no nationality or one individual that supports our position.

I am a registered Republican voter living in Jeddah and voted for you in the last election and also contributed to your campaign fund. I would appreciate your letting me know how I explain our U.S. position to my Arab friends, neighbors and co-workers. Please be specific for it is a highly emotional issue, and well it should be, for some of their families are trapped in a conflict that is not of their own making. Daily, we receive reports of the victims from this unjust war, innocent men, women and children.

Sincerely,
Arthur W. Tully
P.O. Box 4403
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Monday, July 19th, the 200th day of 1982. There are 165 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:
1553 — Lady Jane Grey is deposed, and Mary, daughter of King Henry VIII, is proclaimed queen of England.

1610 — Basil Shuisky, czar of Russia, is deposed after Swedish army under Jacob de la Gardie sent against Polish invaders of Russia, is forced to surrender.

1712 — Britain and France sign truce.
1870 — France declares war on Prussia, opening Franco-Prussian war.

1907 — Emperor of Korea abdicates under Japan's pressure.

1918 — German armies begin retreat in World War I after being defeated in their last great offensive in France.

1928 — China announces it is annulling "unequal treaties."

1943 — Allied air forces stage first raid on Rome in World War II.

1960 — The Soviet Union protests to the United States over plan to equip West Germany with Polaris missile.

1973 — Palestinian gunman seizes 17 hostages in Athens and releases them after being promised safe conduct out of Greece.

1980 — Summer Olympic Games open in Moscow without teams of 36 nations as a result of boycott by the United States to protest Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

1981 — U.S. President Ronald Reagan arrives in Canada for political-economic summit conference with leaders of six other industrial democracies.

Thought for today:
We learn from history that we learn nothing from history — George Bernard Shaw, English writer (1856-1950).

Victims of repression by Argentine junta face uncertain future

By Dial Torgerson

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, (LAT) — Some were picked up along with their parents, and some were born in the concentration camps where the military government imprisoned suspected subversives in the late 1970s. They are the missing children of the Argentine repression.

An organization of grandmothers makes endless rounds of government offices, always asking the same question: Where are the children?

"But they tell us nothing," said Enrique Estela Barnes de Carlotto. "Some where out there, perhaps in this city. I have a grandson. Somewhere there must be a file that says where he is. No one will help me find it."

The association of grandmothers says there are 91 known cases in which the children of *desaparecidos* — disappeared ones — are missing along with their parents.

Twenty-one were seized when their parents were killed or arrested. The others were presumably born while their mothers were in custody.

In some cases, the children apparently were a valued byproduct of the junta's repression. Military families who wanted to adopt children sometimes took the babies of prisoners, according to testimony given to international human rights agencies.

"Our sons and daughters were members of a beautiful generation of young people, one grandmother said. "They were university people, mostly. My daughter was a Ph.D., and my son-in-law was an architect. She was pregnant when they took them away as suspected dissidents. They were never seen again. Here is her picture."

She showed a photograph of an attractive young woman with long, light-brown hair, and said: "I wonder if they didn't take some of the women to get their babies, to sell or give to military families."

The grandmothers have a meeting place in a small apartment in downtown Buenos Aires. They keep their records there and meet to plan the rounds of government offices and courts seeking information about the missing children. They say they are sometimes followed or that their telephones are disconnected but add that none have been arrested. Many of the secret police agencies believed to be responsible for seizing their sons and daughters have been dismantled, and the government now denies having any political prisoners.

In the late 1970s, according to human rights agencies, 6,000 to 14,000 Argentines were seized by military security forces. The exact number is not a matter of public record. Only a few hundred are believed to have survived.

The government broke up terrorist gangs of leftists and rightists who had rocked the country with bombings, kidnappings and assassinations. But at the same time, the government seized thousands of people on the slightest evidence, perhaps for no more than having an acquaintance in the underground.

Last November, Amnesty International, the London-based human rights group, reported testimony of survivors of the Navy Mechanics School in Buenos Aires. The school was said to have been converted into a concentration camp where up to 4,000 persons were reportedly "transferred" — a euphemism for executed.

"There were many women expecting the birth of their children," one survivor was quoted as saying. "They did not escape torture despite their condition. Their bodies

showed the marks. A few days before delivery, they were taken to a room where the windows were hermetically sealed.

"They were attended by a doctor from the Naval Hospital, a male nurse from the Mechanics School, and helped by other prisoners. On one occasion, when a caesarean had to be carried out, the prisoner was taken to the Naval Hospital and returned immediately after giving birth.

"After the baby was born, the mother was invited to write to relatives who would presumably take the child away. The victim was immediately 'transferred.' The little one stayed behind. Then they took it away.

"From the moment of arrival, the fate of both was sealed — for the mother, 'transfer,' for the child, an uncertain future. Under no circumstances could it be handed over to relatives, as it would be living proof of the mother's fate. We took it that the Naval Hospital had a list of navy couples who could not have children and were willing to adopt the children of disappeared or dead prisoners."

In the grandparents' headquarters, there is an album containing pictures, usually snapshots, of children in their prettiest clothes, of young couples smiling at the camera. "They especially liked blond children," one of the grandmothers said.

Indeed, many of the 21 kidnapped children were blond. Many of the women were strikingly attractive. Enrique Estela Barnes de Carlotto's daughter, Laura, had huge eyes and long dark hair.

"She was a student of history at the National University," said the grandmother. "51, a schoolteacher who retired to dedicate herself to the effort to find the children." She was two months pregnant when she and her husband, also a student, were taken away Nov. 26, 1977.

"I was informed that she had a son June 26, 1978. That was all. Then, two months later, the police told me that she and a young man had been shot and killed in a car outside the capital when they failed to stop for a soldier's roadblock. What a huge lie. She had been in a concentration camp. How could she be out driving in a car?"

Barnes de Carlotto told of the rounds the grandmothers make. "We start with the office of the president," she said — "the president whose turn it is; there have been three presidents since we started our work in 1977. We are told nothing. We go to the military government. Nothing. Then the Interior Ministry. It says it does not know anything.

"We petition a lower court, and something happens: they send our petition to a higher court. It reaches the Supreme Court, which throws it out. It declares itself incompetent to rule on the matter. So we start over."

In one case the grandmothers found children — sisters who had been put out for adoption through the court system. The grandmothers were able to arrange visitation rights and are pleased with the new parents. They are not connected with the military. The grandmothers believe that somewhere there are records of similar adoptions. But of the children born in captivity, they expect to find no legal record.

"But someone must know," said Maria Ferrarese de Urra, whose daughter-in-law, Susana, was 22 and three months pregnant when she and her husband were seized in May, 1976. "In November of 1976, I had word that she was alive, but nothing of the child. Since then I have heard nothing." She showed a picture of the young couple, both students, and said, "of them, I can only have hope." Tears came to her eyes.



BASTILLE DAY PARADE: French President Francois Mitterrand inspects the Bastille Day military parade at Champ Elysees Avenue Wednesday. Below: French soldiers of the United Nations force in South Lebanon line up for a Bastille Day parade at their military camp outside Iskandarouna.



French attitudes, potentialities X-rayed

By Victor Malka

PARIS. (RFI) — Have French people changed, in recent years, in their deepest attitudes, their behavior, their relationships to others and to institutions? This is the central question raised by some thirty well-known specialists, including Rene Remond and Francois Bloch-Laine, who answer the question themselves in a publication entitled *La Documentation francaise: Français qui êtes-vous?* (Frenchmen, who are you?), a book which deserves to be read carefully.

The authors are not interested in the political and economic changes which have taken place in France since 1945 but in the social structures and the cultural changes. They don't try to cover the whole subject nor to provide a summing up, either; they simply wanted to provide a "widest possible discussion on themes and viewpoints."

Studied one after the other are efforts toward equality, the race toward privileges

and the stratification of French society (which, according to the Rene Remond, "shows definite simultaneous but contradictory tendencies toward uniformity, an often successful aspiration toward a reduction of inequalities and also persistence and also the rebirth of other differences, which in their turn are sources of new inequalities") and changes which accompany the rise in the number of salaried workers in France (now 85% of the active population).

The action of the public authorities to put right social exclusions is commented upon, as are the problems raised by the rural exodus and the significance of the renewal of the regionalist movements. In the same way are analyzed what Christian Stouffes calls "the industrial talents of Frenchmen" ("whereas the Anglo-Saxon industrial world is showing signs of weakness, the French industrial model does exist and is doing well"), the vitality of the world of small firms and the new

social relations within these firms.

In a part of the book devoted to institutions and customs, the authors study the changes in mentalities, the real mutations in the lives of French people, the sociological transformations which affect the body of magistrates. And they study the attitudes of militant minorities, religious or political.

Altogether, this is the most systematic and the most thorough X-ray taken so far of today's French society, with its inequalities, its habits and its hopes, its struggles and its potentialities. A number of figures, tables and graphs complete this portrait of France today, drawn by men who are professionals in this domain: sociologists, historians, leaders of industry and of the public powers.

But, in his preface, Jean-Daniel Reynaud asks — but does not answer — the question: "Does French society possess very definite characteristics today?" He leaves it to his authors to point out "certain peculiarities and certain common features."

Canadians proud of flag, Mounties, stunning scenery

By Paul Majendie

OTTAWA (R) — What are Canadians proud of? A national magazine queried people about that this month in connection with the country's 115th birthday celebrations, and the answers were sometimes surprising.

They ranged from a hospital for sick owls to a baby crib, the scarlet-uniformed Mounties, the stalion northern dancer and the maple leaf flag.

To the outsider, Canada conjures up images of Mounties, seal hunting and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. But Canada's 24 million citizens, an international cocktail of different cultures, think they have much more to boast about.

They certainly put Trudeau and the Mounties high up on the list but more unlikely suggestions included the Prince Edward Island potato, downhill skier Steve Podborski, actor Donald Sutherland and the mating call of the loon bird.

When a nationwide color magazine, *Today*, asked readers to pick out what they thought was "not just the best in Canada but something uncommonly excellent by world standards," the answers gave an intriguing glimpse into national character and attitudes.

The flag, needless to say for such a patriotic country, figured early in the list with the comment "worn as a lapel pin or on a backpack, it is a symbol the world has come to recognize and trust."

Another predictable ingredient was Canada's stunning scenery including such obvious choices as the Rockies and also Niagara Falls — Canadians always say the view is better than on the American side of the great torrent of water.

Readers also suggested watching the mid-night sun in the Arctic, helicopter skiing in the British Columbia Bugaboos and the trans-continental rail ride from Montreal to Vancouver which "is better than the trans-Siberian in the USSR."

But when you are listing 115 reasons for what makes your country so special, the most interesting insights into the national character are often offered by the more offbeat entries.

Dried fruits from the Okanagan Valley, a hospital for sick owls in Ontario, a Vancouver

firm that offers 40 blends of tea and a crib billed as "probably the world's best baby crib" are just some items that make Canadian hearts beat with pride.

Cheese is also a cause for celebration. Readers cited cheddar, which they admitted originated in England but "has long been a speciality of Canada."

Medical research in the fields of diabetes and epilepsy are given their due while in the technological field much is made of Canadarm, the mechanical arm used on the American space shuttle *Columbia*.

The readers inevitably were subjective. Actor Donald Sutherland merited a mention while Christopher Plummer did not. Singer Anne Murray made it into the list, Leonard Cohen failed.

SELF-SERVICING DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR CARE - EMERGENCY STARTS WITH BOOSTER CABLES

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

IF YOUR BATTERY IS A BIT FLAT, YOU CAN STILL START THE CAR BY LINKING WITH ANOTHER CAR'S BATTERY WITH BOOSTER CABLES. THIS TECHNIQUE IS SPECIALLY USEFUL FOR AUTOMATICS, WHICH CANNOT BE PUSH-STARTED.

CARS IN POSITION FOR LINKING BATTERY TO BATTERY.

BATTERY 1
BLACK CABLE
RED CABLE
BATTERY 2

CLIP TO BATTERY TERMINALS

SWITCH OFF ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND HAVE BOTH CARS IN NEUTRAL, LINK + TERMINAL TO + WITH ONE CABLE AND - TO - WITH THE OTHER (IF AN ALTERNATOR IS FITTED TO EITHER CAR, BE EXTRA CAREFUL ABOUT LINKING THE TERMINALS CORRECTLY). WHEN THE CAR STARTS REMOVE THE CLIPS QUICKLY.

The Greens breaking out in German hot summer

By Paul Radford

BONN. (R) — The "Greens" are flourishing so strongly in West Germany's hot summer that their critics no longer forecast that they will wither away again this autumn.

The Greens — an unorthodox, environmentalist party, once regarded by the established groupings as an irrelevant fringe which could safely be ignored — have suddenly found themselves thrust to the center of the political arena.

The environmentalists, who describe themselves as "the anti-party party," are sending a shudder through their political opponents who fear they could make the country ungovernable. As one leading commentator put it: "An epidemic is sweeping the country. The Greens are breaking out."

The transformation of the Greens from an irritation on the establishment's back to an epidemic threatening the political status quo was achieved by the voters of Hamburg last month.

In Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's home city, the new party not only pulled off its best result to date, winning 7.7 percent of the vote, but also gained the balance of power in the state assembly.

The Greens blocked an attempt by the Conservative Christian Democrats (CDU) to take power in Hamburg and are demanding major policy changes as a condition of support for the minority government of the Social Democratic Party (SPD).

"We are not interested in joining any coalitions," Lukas Beckmann, Greens' national party manager, told Reuters. "Cooperation with other parties is possible and perhaps even necessary but we're not prepared to make compromises on fundamental issues."

The rising popularity of the new party, particularly among young voters, makes it highly possible that the Greens will soon hold the balance of power in other areas, perhaps as early as September when polling takes place in the state of Hesse.

The Greens arouse anxiety among the established parties both because of the radical nature of their policies and the unorthodox nature of their representatives.

The party, established only three years ago, opposes the stationing of U.S. Cruise and Pershing nuclear missiles in Europe, the use of nuclear power and capitalist policies of economic growth, which they say lead to environmental damage.

On all these measures their thinking runs counter to what is virtually a consensus view among the Christian Democrats, the Social Democrats and the SPD's coalition partners in Bonn, the Liberal Free Democrats (FDP).

Moreover, unlike the rest of the political groups, whose representatives are almost exclusively male, middle-aged to elderly and soberly dressed, the Greens make a virtue of their unconventionality.

Most are young, many are women and almost all delight in dressing casually. The sight of a bearded, long-haired Greens delegate addressing a state assembly in jeans and open-necked shirt can offend a deeply ingrained sense of decorum among some sections of the population.

If the Greens are unlikely ever to win a majority of voters to their environmentalist cause, they are at least causing a lot of heart-searching among their political opponents.

Their recent electoral successes — they have won seats in the last five local state elections — could mark a shift of direction in West German politics.

The SPD, worried about a drop in its popularity among voters to just over 30 percent, and by its uneasy alliance with the FDP in Bonn, is already showing signs of such a shift.

Party chairman and former Chancellor Willy Brandt said recently he would not exclude the possibility of an alliance with the Greens. Other SPD leaders have spoken of the need to recapture Greens' voters, which could signal a move to the left.

Although the Greens eschew traditional classifications, the party's leadership is dominated by left-wingers, including many who quit the SPD, and a number of former Communists, and their appeal is largely to the disaffected left.

The Liberals, who see their support dropping, are worried that the rising new party will squeeze them out of the political scene. A section of the FDP is already looking for a change of partners in Bonn and an alliance with the CDU.

A recent poll showed the FDP's national voting support at 6.8 percent, dangerously close to the five percent barrier below which they would get no seats at all in an election. For the first time the Greens, with 7.7 percent support, nudged ahead of the FDP.

The CDU watched the Green's rise at first with amused detachment as it bit deep into SPD votes and made a Conservative return to power in Bonn look increasingly certain.

Now worries have crept in that an SPD-Greens alliance could keep them out of power. Alfred Dregger, CDU leader in Hesse, has even suggested that the major parties make agreements to prevent Greens gaining influence in the states and in Bonn.

The Greens, who embrace the peace and feminist movements as well as the environmentalist lobby, say they want no part of this political maneuvering.

"We do not seek power — our ultimate aim is to make ourselves unnecessary," said Benkmann.

He sees the Greens as a means of educating both the public and the established parties to abandon set attitudes and look at new ways of improving the quality of life which do not damage the environment.

"The parties have a terrible fear of strong movements and we are a strong movement," he said. "People are much more sensitive to the issues than they used to be but they feel that as individuals they are powerless to change the system."

Canadian case spurs debate

Fears voiced about VDU operations

By Ian Steele

NEW YORK. (Dephnews) — In a celebrated challenge to high-technology office work, four pregnant employees of the Bell Telephone Company in Canada recently won the right to refuse work on visual display units (VDUs) without prejudice to their job tenure or wages.

The women said they were afraid to work with VDUs because of possible side effects from low-level radiation and would not endure the stress of not knowing whether their children might be born with birth defects if they continued to work on them.

They based their case on legislation which allows an employee to refuse work if there is reason to believe it poses a health risk. And in the present international climate of uncertainty about the new technology, they were given the option of transferring to other work or taking early maternity leave.

Their stand was prompted by a case at the daily *Toronto Star* in August of 1980 when 4 out of 7 pregnant VDU operators who had worked together in the same office over the same period of time, gave birth to children with defects. Although medical evidence rejected radiation as the cause, doctors were unable to provide substantial information

explaining just how such a coincidence had occurred.

And with a quarter of a million of the VDUs already in use around the nation, Canada joined a host of countries giving expression to their workers' fears by way of investigations, reports and legislation designed to make the work place of tomorrow more acceptable to human beings.

VDUs (also known as video display terminals, or VDTs) are similar to television screens, but hooked up to a computer from which it gets its data and instructions. Also called microprocessors (the small units process words and information), VDUs are anything from home computer games to a sophisticated airport system used to track airplanes and control their flights. All use a display terminal, or a TV screen where the needed information, game or printed words are displayed.

Fears expressed internationally about VDUs have generally not been as extreme as those sparked by the Canadian experience. Most complaints have centered on the dehumanizing effect of machines which can reduce oral communication and personal contact in the work environment and place a variety of new stresses and strains on eyes, backs, shoulders and minds.

A 1980 study by two leading British opticians, Dr. J.W. Grundy and Dr. S.G. Rosenthal — representing both sides of VDU operations — found that the terminals were not harmful to eyesight if proper safeguards were observed. According to testimony from manufacturers and federal health agencies, the radiation generated by the equipment is well within accepted safety levels. But provisions in each case are written larger in the minds of most observers than the assurances given.

American trade unions and employee groups feel that the dynamics of placement and usage of VDUs can be tinkered with and accommodated satisfactorily through negotiation and health legislation.

The U.S. House of Representatives Science Subcommittee, which last year heard two days of testimony from the sales, production, health and management side of the business together with trade union and newspaper publishing perspectives, came nowhere near stamping its approval on the new technology. The subcommittee chairman observed that the question of side effects, from cataracts to stress, weighed heavily on people's minds and that those who had tendered favorable assessments of the VDUs had produced nothing of a scientific nature which would justify optimism.

A study by the Labor Ecology Research Center of the University of Geneva, Switzerland, found that VDUs could cause excessive eyestrain when a normal daylight environment was replaced by conditions of low luminosity. It concluded that VDU work posed three major hazards to eyesight. They were:

Premature aging of organs of sight, including the accelerated attrition of the retina and opacity, and hardening of the lens.

Acceleration of existing eye diseases. Aggravation of other optical defects.

Researchers recommended that when work demanded intense scanning or movement of the eyes between screen and documents, the length of work at the screen should not exceed four hours a day and should allow for a 15-minute break every 90 minutes.

In the U.S. where operators have complained of headaches, tension, eyestrain, neck and shoulder pain and even color blindness, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health says that while radiation levels are safe, the type of work involved on VDUs could increase anxiety among workers. The U.S. Newspaper Guild has suggested its members should have a 15-minute break every 90 minutes or 30 minutes every two hours.

The Germans took an early lead in preparations for the new office technology by establishing a state-funded work humanization program six years ago. The Metalworkers' Union runs Innovation Advice Bureaux and Work Humanizing Councils backed by expert outside opinion and counsel during labor-management consultations on changes in the work place. And a Federal Standards Institute lays down design guidelines for VDU work stations.

"Both unions and employers admit that little is known about the long-term effects of using new technology," observes the International Labor Organization in an overview of innovations and responses. "The response to the health risk has been to negotiate technology agreements which include safety and health clauses, but these vary enormously."

The ILO notes that VDU operators in particular in Europe, North America and Australia are feeling the physical and mental stress of their new high-technology working environments. Indeed, they are pressing their case for a share in the new decision-making processes with some effect.

But the catalogue of international arguments for and against the new technologies suggests that those on both sides of the fence are still playing the game by ear. As the ILO sees it, "The general attitude is to accept that there may be potential dangers and keep a watchful eye on future re-negotiations."



HARVESTERS: The French industry of tractors and agricultural machines claims to produce equipment well adapted to the needs of the farmers.

Keeping crops healthy

PARIS. (RFI) — The results of the work in molecular biology of some 20 French research workers and technicians could change the treatment of certain diseases of agro-food plants. Toward the end of 1981 was founded at Auzerville, near Toulouse, a molecular biology laboratory for the study of the relationship between plants and micro-organisms. In this laboratory, three teams have been trying to reply to fundamental questions: how do certain bacteria attack plants? Can we, by genetic manipulation, create crops more resistant to diseases and can we feed plants in a more natural way?

The existence of the laboratory is the result of a collective effort between the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and the National Institute of Agronomic Research (INRA). Leadership of the teams is shared between these two organisms.

The first team, led by Jean Denarie, in charge of research at INRA, is studying the relationship between a bacterium (rhizobium meliloti) and a leguminous plant (lucerne) which, far from being harmful, is very beneficial. In fact, the good relationship between these two organisms (symbiosis) is responsible for nearly half the nitrogen lodged in the earth. In other words, this phenomenon provides an important quantity of food for plants, i.e., nitrogen. The research workers hope to find ways of creating new genetic forms between a bacterium and a crop which

could reproduce the symbiosis between the rhizobium and lucerne. The crop would thus feed on the nitrogen brought by the bacterium. Such a discovery would certainly enable the amount of fertilizers used to be reduced.

There exists a common parasite (pseudomonas solanacearum) in sub-tropical zones which causes considerable damage to certain crops such as potatoes, tomatoes, banana trees and tobacco plants. The team led by Pierre Boistard, also from INRA, is studying the mechanism which enables the parasite to attack the crops; knowledge of this mechanism should enable crops which can resist this disease to be developed. Once again, it is hoped to create new genetic forms.

But to obtain mutants, it is first of all necessary to find vectors (vehicles of disease) by which the genetic code of an organism can be changed. To find vectors is the aim of the team led by Pierre Yot, in charge of research at CNRS. Of essential interest to the researchers is a virus composed mainly of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), the basic element which determines the genetic code. This virus is thus an ideal candidate to play the role of vector.

The three teams expect to use the DNA of the viruses to create new types of crops which will be able to feed themselves effectively and which will, at the same time, be more resistant to certain diseases.

HEADACHES?
BE YOUR
OWN DETECTIVE

STOP KILLING YOURSELF

By Peter J.

Steincrohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

MEDICALETTES

(Replies to and from readers):

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: My doctor tells me that I'm physically sound, but that my trouble is emotional. He says this causes my anxiety. I live scared. He has prescribed biofeedback, because I simply refuse to take pills. So far, it hasn't worked. In addition to living scared, I suffer from chronic headaches. Do you advise that I try the pills instead? Mrs. U.

Dear Mrs. U.: Be thankful that there are pills that alleviate so much suffering. For example, if headaches become stubborn, if neither doctor nor patients can find the cause, pills often help. For example, recent findings indicate that lithium carbonate (so helpful in treating manic depression) is often helpful in certain types of severe headache. The drug, propranolol, used in treating heart disease and hypertension, often relieves migraine patients. And antidepressant drugs are also valuable in treating headaches associated with depression. Potentially, I believe there's more help for you with pills than with biofeedback. Mrs. U.

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: There's no question that I need a hysterectomy. I've suffered from bleeding fibroids that have caused severe anemia. I've been exhausted and nervous. What's I'm afraid of is the after-effects of having my uterus removed. Is it inevitable I'll go into a severe depression after the operation? — Mrs. E.

Dear Mrs. E.: Instead, it's almost inevitable — with few exceptions — that you will feel much better than you do now.

(Tomorrow: Observations about sleep)



HAPPY '7D

On the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, Aramco would like to extend its heartiest congratulations and best wishes to

HM King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz,

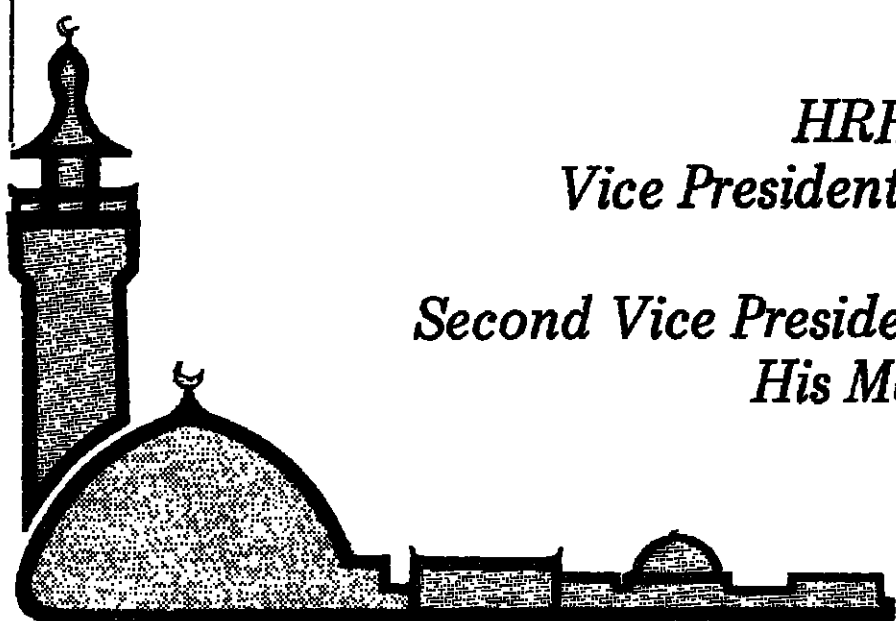
HRH Amir 'Abd Allah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Crown Prince,

Vice President of the Council of Ministers and Head of the National Guard,

HRH Amir Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz,

Second Vice President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defense & Aviation

His Majesty's Government and the people of Saudi Arabia.



S., China face deadlines

Taipei arms issue said reaching climax

PEKING, July 18 (AFP) — The dispute between Communist China and the United States over the announced continuation of arms sales to Nationalist China (Taiwan) appears headed toward a climax, Western diplomats here said.

Tension has heightened with recent declarations from Washington regarding an issue that has been the object of thorny negotiations between the two countries since the Peking administration announced in January it planned to sell F-2H fighter planes to Taiwan.

It has not been possible to confirm recent remarks by Republican Sen. Barry Goldwater, one of Taiwan's most influential supporters in Congress, who said the U.S. ambassador in Peking had received instructions to inform China that Washington has definitely decided to continue supplying defensive arms to Taiwan.

China has threatened to reduce the level of its relations with the United States if arms sales to Taiwan are resumed, since it regards the sales as interference in its internal affairs.

Peking has also protested on several occasions the Taiwan Relations Act adopted by Congress following the normalization of relations between the United States and China in 1979, claiming the act serves to camouflage continuing relations between Washington and Taipei.

The feeling prevailing among Western diplomats here now is that the conflict, which has blocked progress in Sino-American relations for months, is coming to a head as both sides face important political deadlines.

The group surrounding China's strongman Deng Xiaoping will doubtless have to reach a policy decision on the issue before the next congress of the Chinese Communist Party in September, diplomats said.

Meanwhile, President Reagan appears under increased pressure from Taiwan backers in the United States as his own Republican Party faces difficult congressional election this fall.

China has refrained from commenting on statements by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz who said during Senate confirmation hearings that he would recommend continuing U.S. military aid to Taiwan. Shultz also said he favored strict application of the Taiwan Relations Act.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry, asked for a response to Shultz's statements, merely repeated there was one China and Taiwan was part of China. "As for the Taiwan Relations Act and the question of arms sales to Taiwan, our position is constant and known to everyone," the ministry said.

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Upper Volta fights cruel environment

By Nick Kotich

OUAGADOUGOU (R) — In the course of an average year, one foreign aid mission arrives in Upper Volta's capital every day to join battle with a cruel environment that man seems unable to master.

Like modern medicine men, the experts come with plans to make rain, bring water to the desert or simply coax food crops out of one of the world's most inhospitable soils.

"At times, one feels that Upper Volta is becoming the kind of basket case Bangladesh was in the 1970s," commented one charity worker, who admitted that after four years here he was losing his appetite for what he felt was an unequal struggle.

The countries of the Sahel region, which are still crippled by the effects of a severe drought ten years ago, receive more aid than anywhere else in the world — about

\$40 a year per head.

Upper Volta, whose land-locked territory is virtually bare of mineral or any other wealth, collects more in foreign assistance and soft loans than its annual national budget.

Despite financial management by the government which draws praise from diplomats here, the state is periodically faced with acute liquidity shortages.

Western diplomatic sources said its public sector salaries for July would be paid only with great difficulty, and that the government might be forced to seek a short-term loan.

The problem is not new. At the end of 1981, the money for salaries was raised only by defaulting on payments for West European aircraft which were already painted in Volta colors.

Such book-banking gymnastics would strengthen a government, but Upper Volta

is exceptional in having a powerful trade union movement which is well entrenched in the ministries and other companies.

Head of state Col. Zerebo, who banned political parties after taking control in a bloodless 1980 coup, has acted to curb union power. But militants have shown they are prepared to stand up to the laceration-ridden military government.

"A graduate civil servant earns about 100,000 CFA francs a month (\$300), the same as an uneducated sergeant-major in the army," said one disgruntled union leader.

Over 100 unionists are still suspended from their jobs after staging a three-day strike in April. Their demands — restoration of the right to strike and repeal of the ban on the independent trades union confederation — would be considered utopian in many West African countries.

Soviets jail two members of peace group

MOSCOW, July 18 (Agencies) — Authorities have jailed two members of Moscow's only independent anti-nuclear movement in an apparent effort to deny them contact with some 300 Scandinavian peace marchers, one group member said Sunday.

The Scandinavians, members of "peace march" were scheduled to parade Sunday morning in the northern Russian city of Leningrad and to begin a five-day visit to Moscow next Wednesday. They are to travel by train to five Soviet cities, staging marches under the watchful supervision of the authorities.

Oiga Medvedkov said that her husband Yuri, a 54-year-old geographer, and Yuri Khronopolu, a 47-year-old physician, were arrested last Friday on their way to a meeting with Western reporters. They are leaders of the "Committee for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and U.S." which was announced at a June 4 news conference and

according to Mrs. Medvedkov, now has about 16 active members. They claim to have collected 170 signatures on a petition supporting their movement.

Group members say they want to meet with "peace march" participants to show the international nature of the anti-nuclear movement. The independent Soviet committee says it has been denied permission to hold its own rallies in Moscow.

Medvedkov and Khronopolu were tried on the same day they were arrested, convicted of "hooliganism," and sentenced to 10 days in a detention center just north of Moscow. Mrs. Medvedkov said, "Doubtless, this matter was fabricated against two members of the independent peace group to isolate them from the peace march," she said, adding that she and other group members were under constant police surveillance.

In a telephone call Saturday, Mrs. Medvedkov said that three other members of the group had been ordered to leave Moscow on

business trips while the others had been warned they would be held if they did not comply.

Two of the group's original 11 members have been allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union, and others say authorities have told them they could be prosecuted if they continue their activities.

Meanwhile, peace marchers from Finland, who left Stockholm Tuesday, arrived in Vyborg, north of Leningrad, on the Helsinki to Leningrad train and were "warmly welcomed" by the residents of the town. Tass said, Vyborg's mayor told the pacifists that this "joint action by public opinion in the East and West demonstrated the unity and cohesion of the peace movement in countries with different social systems."

This year's peace march, due to end on July 29, was organized by the Scandinavian Women for Peace Movement as well as by Soviet organizations.

Argentine political parties recover rights

BUENOS AIRES, July 18 (R) — Political parties in Argentina formally recovered their legal right Saturday to function with the lifting of a ban imposed after President Maria Silela Peron was toppled in 1976.

President Reynaldo Bignone, who took over July 1 with a mandate to restore democracy by early 1984 at the latest, Saturday night signed a law ending the political freeze. On Thursday, the Interior Ministry lifted an eight-year ban on political rallies by reimposing a 1973 law which requires only police permission for outdoor political meetings.

In the first authorized rally held since,

some 5,000 persons gathered Saturday night in a Buenos Aires boxing stadium to hear Raul Alfonsin, leader of the leftist faction of the country's second largest group after Peronism, the Radical Party. Alfonsin called for a solid democratic leadership to achieve "the necessary subordination of the armed forces to civilian rule." He acknowledged presence at the rally of relatives of some of the thousands of people who disappeared during the military's clampdown on guerrillas in the mid-1970s.

In another development, west German judicial authorities are currently investigating charges that the arms manufacturing company, Rheinmetall, supplied Argentina with military equipment enabling it to fight combat tanks, the weekly *Der Spiegel* reported.

In its latest issue, *Der Spiegel* said that following the inquiry, Rheinmetall's managers were likely to be charged with breaking West German arms shipments regulations. The weekly said the company supplied Argentina with twin anti-air cannons, cannon tubes and ammunition-manufacturing equipment.

When the West German Economy Ministry turned down a Rheinmetall export license request covering the arms shipments in early 1979, the company shipped the goods to Spain with a permit obtained two months earlier, the magazine said.

A spokesman for the Dusseldorf public prosecutor's office confirmed that an inquiry into Rheinmetall's activities had been officially opened.

Tibetans send herbs to Brezhnev

NEW DELHI, July 18 (AP) — Ailing Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev has been sent some Tibetan herbal medicine prepared by the personal physician of the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan leader, an exile organization seeking Tibetan independence from Chinese rule said.

"The special feature of these pills is that they can cure any acute chronic disease, all forms of food poison or even cancer," the Tibetan Youth Congress said in an open letter to Brezhnev signed by its president, Losang Jinpa. "It is our sincere hope that these pills will contribute to your recovery."

Brezhnev, 75, is known to have heart problems and believed to have suffered a stroke.

A copy of the letter, circulated to news media, addressed Brezhnev as "Dear comrade." It said the packet of pills was sent with Brezhnev's copy "as a gesture of our concern and mark of respect for you and the great people of the Soviet Union."

It expressed hope that Brezhnev would return to normal health "so that we can welcome you to a free and independent Tibet in the near future." Tibet's Chinese

rulers, arch rivals of the Soviet Union, were not named.

Dharamsala, a town in the Indian Himalayas, is the headquarters of both the Youth Congress and their spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, who fled to exile in India in 1959. The Dalai Lama maintains a low political profile, however, in contrast to the more radical anti-Chinese image of the Youth Congress.

A spokesman of the Dalai Lama said the Buddhist leader was not necessarily aware of the medicine's being sent to Brezhnev. Tibetan medicines prepared at the Tibetan Herbal Medical Center in Dharamsala under the supervision of the Dalai Lama's physician, Dr. Tenzan Chodak, are available to the Rasputin, the powerful mystic in the court of the last Russian Czar, Nicholas II, used similar pills from a Tibetan herbalist to "cure" Prince Alexis, the son of Nicholas, of his "royal disease" (non-circulating blood). The group also told Brezhnev it welcomed reports that the old Tibetan Buddhist temple in Leningrad will be refurbished and converted into a Tibetan library.

BRIEFS

ACCRA. (AFP) — Two young brothers who had gone into the forest for a night of fun and hunting were victims of a terrible tragedy when one of them shot dead the other, having mistaken him for a monkey, police reported. Kwasi and Kwadwo Agyagyi left their village near Akuase in Ghana's eastern region, parting in opposite directions into the forest. The elder brother, Kwasi, spotted a group of monkeys and hurried toward them, his gun at the ready. His first shot missed. After firing a second shot, he believed he had hit his quarry and began calling on Kwadwo to join him to help find the animal. Kwasi told police that on reaching the spot where he believed the monkey would have fallen, he found Kwadwo lying dead from gunshot wounds.

TREESTE. Italy (AFP) — The Australian film *The Survivor* by David Hemmings won the Golden Asteroid award at the international science fiction film festival here Saturday. The jury cited the film's "effective manner and poetic vision" and its "musical, sound photographic effects in the best tradition of the fantasy film."

NAPLES, Italy (AFP) — Italian anti-terrorist police officially confirmed that the Red Brigades urban guerrilla group was responsible for the assassination of police chief Antonio Ammaturo and his chauffeur here Thursday. Seven Red Brigades members known to the police are being sought for the murders, the Neapolitan anti-terrorist police chief told a press conference Saturday. Five of them — three men and two women — have allegedly committed other terrorist crimes in the Naples region. The two others — Stefano Scarabellia, 19, and Emilio Manna, 31 — have been sought on charges of belonging to an armed group.

SANTIAGO. (AFP) — Torrential rains and heavy snowfalls over about a third of Chile have killed 11 persons over the past four days, made 5,000 homeless and caused serious damage, official sources here announced. Avalanches and floods were reported from the country's center in a 1,500-kilometer area. Three weeks ago, an earlier spell of bad weather killed 20 persons and made 1,000 homeless in the same reg-

ions.

ROME. (AFP) — The mysterious killer who has been terrorizing this city's stray cat population has been arrested. Serfo Lupianaz, 42, was arrested Friday after police caught him carrying a sack containing three dead cats in one hand and a large dagger in the other. Investigators said Lupianaz was responsible for the murder of dozens of cats here in the past few weeks. A box containing the bodies of 20 burned and decapitated cats was found in a square in the city center on Friday.

MADRAS, India (AP) — A Nigerian stowaway living on a ship here since last December has been taken into police custody, officials said Saturday. Charles Tsiargher, 27, was taken off the stranded Greek ship *St. Demetrios* after he took items from the ship's stores and broke the customs bond, district Collector C.K. Gariyali told reporters. Tsiargher, who was trying to get to Italy, remained aboard ship after it developed engine trouble at Madras last year and the crew left because their wages were unpaid, the collector added. Madras authorities later seized the vessel for non-payment of port fees and sold it for \$483,000. Officials are trying to get the federal government in New Delhi to repatriate the stowaway, she said.

OSLO. (AFP) — Norway is preparing to order five or six modern "Kobben" class submarines from West Germany to replace a similar number of its own submarines which are considered obsolete, authoritative sources said here. The \$470 million contract, for delivery over the next eight years, could be signed before next October, the sources said. About half the work would be subcontracted back to Norwegian arms and electronics firms undergoing financial difficulties at the hands of foreign competition, the sources added. Meetings in Bonn early this week between Norwegian and West German officials also touched on the possibility of a second submarine purchase, in the mid-1990s, that would round out a complete overhaul of Norway's 15-submarine coastal surveillance fleet, the sources said.

ETA claims bombings in Basque

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 18 (R) — Because separatist extremists claimed responsibility for planting 21 bombs which damaged a number of public buildings and injured one man in the Basque country Friday night, a communique issued to Basque newspapers said.

The political-military wing (ETA P-M) of the divided separatist group ETA (Basque homeland and freedom) said it planted the bombs which hit the Basque cities of San Sebastian, Bilbao and Vitoria and the city of Pamplona, claimed by separatists as part of the Basque country.

About 20 kilograms of explosives were used in the time bombs, according to the Directorate of Security in Madrid, San Sebastian and Bilbao had been hardest hit, with seven blasts each, the directorate said. Warnings were given only in San Sebastian, where three other devices were defused, police said. Only one man, in Pamplona, had been slightly injured.

Friday's bombs "could be the beginning of a (bombing) campaign by ETA P-M or the preliminary to a campaign," said a member of the autonomous Basque parliament, Luis Maria Retolaza. The political-military wing of ETA has recently carried out a number of kidnappings in the Basque country to raise funds.

After a major bombing campaign last year it recently planted a nail bomb which severely injured a boy in the Basque town of Renteria. In an apparently separate incident, the hard-line wing of ETA claimed responsibility for a bomb laid in a bar in Bilbao early Saturday.

Paramilitary civil guards following a telephone tip found the bomb had already exploded, over an hour earlier than the caller had stated, police said.

Castro promises aid to Nicaragua

MANAGUA, July 18 (R) — Cuban leader Fidel Castro has promised to continue backing Nicaragua's leftist government in the face of what he called U.S. aggression. "The people and government of Cuba will never fail you," Castro said in a letter sent to the Nicaraguan revolutionary junta for its third anniversary in power on July 19.

The Cuban leader pledged to continue social and economic aid to Nicaragua, which now involves 2,000 teachers, about 1,000 construction workers and 600 doctors and nurses. But Castro made no mention of Cuban military assistance, even though his letter said Nicaragua was suffering from raids by rightist guerrillas backed by the United States.

Nicaragua's Sandinist authorities say these attacks have intensified during the past few days with an invasion of the country by "counterrevolutionary military units."

CAUTIONARY NOTICE IN SAUDI ARABIA

NOTICE is hereby given that FLUOR CORPORATION, a corporation of the State of Delaware, of 3333 Michelson Drive, Irvine, California 92730, U.S.A., are the sole Owners and exclusive Proprietors of the Invention entitled:

"PROCESS OF SEPARATING ACID GASES FROM HYDROCARBONS"

It is based upon the U.S. Patent No. 270,016 filed on June 3, 1981. The Inventors are: Ronald Ludwig Schendel, a citizen of the United States of America, of 43 7th Street, Hermosa Beach, California 90254, U.S.A., and Frederic Thompson Selleck, a citizen of the United States of America, of 14304 Bronte Drive, Whittier, California 90602, U.S.A.

Abstract of the Invention: A process of separating acid gases consisting of carbon dioxide and/or hydrogen sulfide from hydrocarbons is disclosed. Methane is first separated from the hydrocarbon stream to produce a substantially methane free hydrocarbon stream containing acid gases, ethane and heavier hydrocarbon components. The substantially methane free hydrocarbon stream is thereafter passed through a semipermeable membrane system to separate the acid gases from the ethane and heavier hydrocarbon components.

The said Owners claim all rights in respect of the above invention and will take all legal steps against any Person, Firm or Corporation infringing their rights in the said Invention in SAUDI ARABIA.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE IN SAUDI ARABIA

NOTICE is hereby given that the American Company, SAMSONITE CORPORATION, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado, of 11200 East 45th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80217, U.S.A., are the sole Owners and exclusive Proprietors of the Invention entitled:

"TIDY ELEMENT PROVIDED WITH SEVERAL COMPARTMENTS"

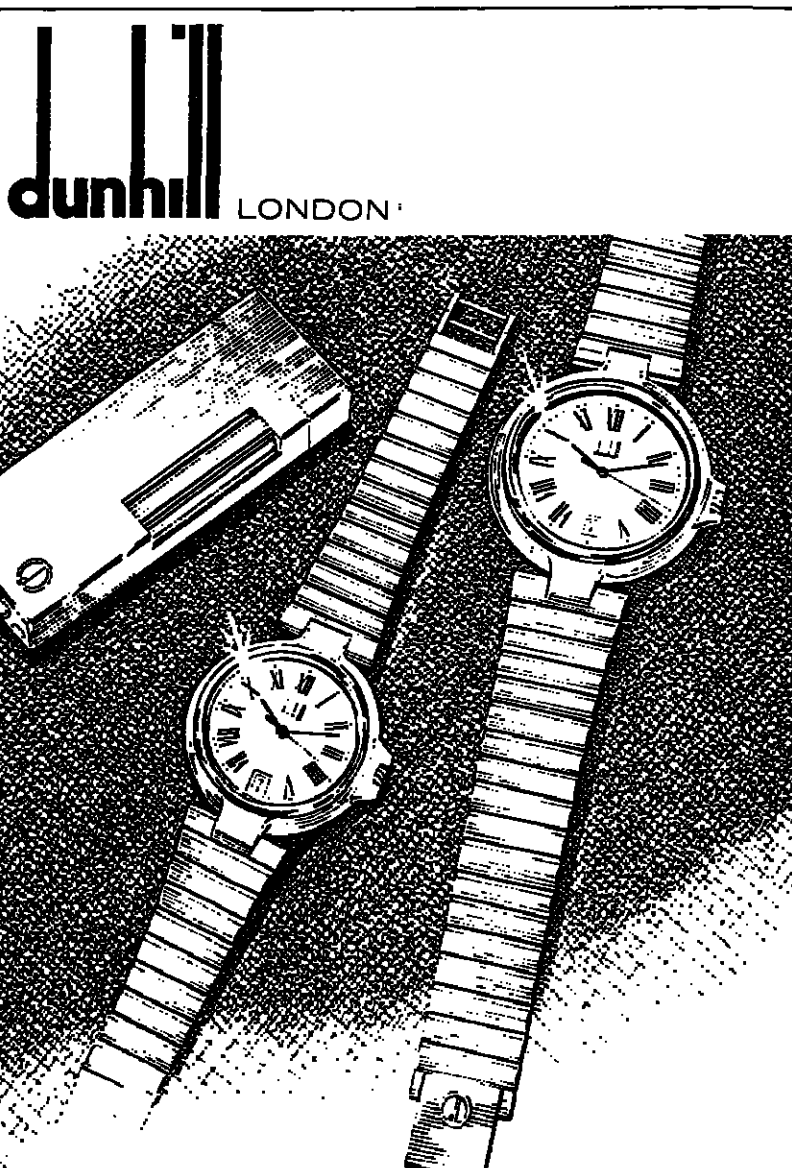
It is based upon the Belgian Patent No. 880684 filed on December 18, 1979, in the name of SAMSONITE CORPORATION.

Abstract of the Invention:

The tidy element, that is designed to be fixed at the inner face of the back wall of the lid of a case, such as an attache-case is formed of several compartments, generally three compartments, two of which are provided with a lid, the third one being provided with an elastic holding strip. The lid of one of the two compartments provided with a lid bears at the inner face another small lid that opens in the opposite sense. The lid of the other of these two compartments bears, at the inner face, paralleled and aligned small brackets that form rows of racks designed to support items such as pencils, pens and the like.

The said Owners claim all rights in respect of the above invention and will take all legal steps against any Person, Firm or Corporation infringing their rights in the said Invention in SAUDI ARABIA.

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Dunhill proudly announce the Millennium watch
The sporting, water resistant, quartz Millennium watch. Slim elegance, fashioned in stainless steel with impeccable 18ct gold plating to highlight the dial and bracelet. Available in two sizes featuring distinctive dials in pure white and blue enamel with date indicator and second hand. The Millennium carries the famous Dunhill worldwide guarantee.
DUNHILL MILLENNIUM SR1800

With output falling, inflation up

American recovery hopes fade

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — Signs of emerging U.S. recovery, so promising just a month ago, have begun to evaporate in the face of gloomy new reports that show factory output falling, sales slumping and inflation climbing.

A month ago many economic forecasters said the U.S. economy was finally beginning to shake off the recession that had gripped it for 10 months.

Retail, housing and car sales appeared to be on the rebound and the government's index of leading indicators, a barometer of future trends, was pointing the way to recovery. But last week, the government released new statistics, all for June, that showed industrial production declined 0.7 percent, retail sales fell 1.5 percent and prices at the wholesale level surged one percent because of a sharp jump in petrol prices.

"The recent (government) numbers are raising the question of whether there will be a

pick-up at all," said Chimerine, head of the forecasting firm of Chase Econometrics. Rarely has there been such uncertainty and doubt in the forecasts of Chimerine and other U.S. economic experts.

Words like "precarious," "ambiguous," "tentative" and "fragile" have increasingly begun to accompany the projections of both the pessimists and the optimists.

There are two major questions that underlie this uncertainty:

— How will Americans react to the Reagan administration's new 10 percent income tax cut which took effect on July 1?

— Will U.S. interest rates come down? The White House which will shortly unveil its official economic forecast, is standing by its prediction the tax cut will spur consumer spending and lead the nation into a relatively easy recovery in the second half of this year.

But few private economists share this view. They are divided roughly into those who feel

there will be a recovery, and those who feel that recession will continue or even worsen.

The optimists say the tax cut will fuel some kind of consumer-led recovery even though it will be restrained and the high level of U.S. interest rates, which have been stubbornly stuck at 16.5 percent, will fall.

The pessimists counter the U.S. balance sheets are in their worst shape since the great depression of the 1930s and that many firms are borrowing, not to finance growth, but to survive.

Both the optimists and pessimists agree that, if interest rates do not come down, any recovery that might develop could run out of steam very rapidly.

The high level of U.S. interest rates, which has driven up the value of American dollar against other currencies and drained capital from other Western economies, baffled economists in and out of government.

U.S. to back ban on whaling

BRIGHTON, July 18 (AFP) — The United States will be backing strong proposals to end commercial whaling throughout the world when the International Whaling Commission (IWC) starts its week-long meeting here Monday.

Britain, France, Australia and the Seychelles will also be supporting the proposals, which whaling sources said would get an early hearing at the meeting, probably on the opening day.

A moratorium on whaling has been sought for many years, and the anti-whaling lobby had been successful in reducing the number of whale kills from 46,000 a year in 1972 to 22,000 currently.

Conservationists, led by Sir Peter Scott, the son of the Antarctic explorer Robert Falcon Scott and a member of the British IWC delegation, told a press conference: "We do not know enough about whales to go on killing them."

Japan, which has been the world's leading whaling nation for many years, will be head-

ing the opposition against such a ban. Commercial whaling is also undertaken by Brazil, Chile, Denmark, Iceland, South Korea, Norway, Peru, Spain and the Soviet Union — all members of the 35-nation IWC.

Efforts are being made to persuade other non-member whaling nations, such as Portugal, to join the commission. Many species of whale are now on the fully-protected list, such as the blue whale (30 meters or 98 feet long and weighing upward of 100 tons) and smaller varieties such as the right whale, humpback and gray whales which all measure about 15 meters (nearly 50 feet).

The various committees of the IWC began a series of meetings three weeks ago to sift through a mass of scientific evidence.

Delegates have in the past violently disputed the "facts" submitted by various countries, thereby creating one of the main stumbling blocks in the way of a consensus. The scientific adviser to the St. Lucia delegation, Jean Paul Forton-Gouin, became the latest in the long line of such protesters when he cast doubts on the reliability of the data used by the IWC's scientific committee. Much of the data came from Japan.

The United States has told the IWC that it is prepared to impose economic sanctions.

BR triumphs as drivers call off strike

LONDON, July 18 (R) — Train drivers Sunday called off a strike which has crippled Britain's rail network for two weeks.

Ray Buckton, leader of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF), told a news conference that the stoppage would end at midnight Sunday night.

He said the strike could not succeed without the support of the whole trade union movement and this support was not forthcoming.

ASLEF's decision to call off the strike was a clear victory for British Rail (BR). It came the day after Britain's leading trade unionists made it clear that they did not support ASLEF's strike, which was called in protest against the introduction of more flexible work rosters.

The Trades Union Congress (TUC) Saturday produced a peace formula which was immediately accepted by BR. Under the formula ASLEF would have to accept the principle of the new rosters, already sent out to 71 rail depots.

Gulf war disrupts tanker market

LONDON, July 18 (AFP) — The resumption of hostilities between Iran and Iraq caused further disruption on the tanker market this week. Certain insurers were reported to have increased their premiums from 0.5 to one percent for loading at Iran's Kharg Island — a rate which they found held steady for only seven days instead of the usual 14 days.

Tanker brokers noted that operations would now have to step up freight level considerably if owners were to be able to recoup this outlay. There has, however, been a better inquiry from loading ports in the Gulf area outside of Iran. One major United States company booked two ultra-large crude carriers (ULCC's) for slightly higher rates.

Only one very large crude carrier (VCC) cargo remained available out of Jebel Dhanna, UAE, for the Caribbeans.

Trade in the U.K.-North Sea sector attracted attention.

IMF urged to fill the breach Banks face confidence crisis

LONDON, July 18 (AFP) — International bank lending is facing a confidence crisis, and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should establish a \$20 billion safety net for developing countries burdened with debt payments, a long article in *The Times* newspaper here has argued.

The article by Geoffrey Bell, a director of merchant bankers J. Henry Schroder Wagg, was published against a background of turmoil in banking circles. This included the recent collapse of the American Penn Square Bank in Oklahoma, rumors of a major West German bank in difficulties, and the scandal of the Banco Ambrosiano and the declaration of default on \$1.5 million worth of debt contracted through its Luxembourg subsidiary.

In addition, the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) warned in its recent review of members' economies that there was growing concern about the state of the international credit system.

The Times article said "the level of risk in the international financial system has never

been higher in the post-war period." It added that high interest rates, low commodity prices and recession "spell serious trouble for developing countries as well as for many industrial companies."

The number of countries seeking debt rescheduling is expected to grow, the article said, adding that lending to the developing world totals about \$300 billion, most of which is in variable interest-bearing dollars. "Almost half of the debt is due in one year or less and the annual interest bill alone of these countries is \$50 billion," the article explained.

Noting "there is little question that banking confidence is ebbing", it continued "the pressure on countries with high levels of debt can only increase as they have to borrow more simply to meet interest payments."

Recalling that there was a short-lived pause in lending after the crash of the West German Herstatt Private Bank, the article said that the "fundamental risk" today is of deepening world recession and that "the question is how to make a potentially difficult situation less dangerous."

Japan to weed out 'sokaiyas'

TOKYO, July 18 (AFP) — The long arm of the law is at last catching up with operators who make millions of dollars every year by rigging annual shareholders meetings of large Japanese companies.

According to the police, 25 percent of these operators, known here as 'sokaiyas', are gangsters whose modus operandi consists of acquiring a minimum of shares in a company so as to intervene at annual meetings and prevent embarrassing questions being raised.

They often employ tough measures such as intimidation or even violence to get the board's report accepted as quickly as possible, often with the backing of the directors.

But now this lucrative business unique to Japan, which came into being a century ago to promote harmony between the board and shareholders of a company, faces extinction under a law which is to come into effect in October.

The move comes after annual meetings which have been exceptionally short. That of the giant Mitsubishi group lasted only 18 minutes last month despite an embarrassing

industrial espionage scandal involving it in the United States. It was the last time the 'sokaiyas' were able to operate openly.

At the annual meeting we all agree, "to chairman Nihachiro Katayama's brief narration the company had done nothing illegal."

The annual meeting of the other company involved in the scandal in the U.S., Hitachi, lasted 13 minutes. Among the 4107 shareholders present, only one voice attempted to raise a question relating to the payoff to obtain IBM secrets. But it was drowned out by those of others who chanted: "Let's go on to the next point." Almost all shareholders' meetings in Japan are conducted in this way. In 1981, 73 percent of annual meetings lasted less than 20 minutes, according to the brokerage company Daiwa Securities.

The 'sokaiyas', who get substantial salaries, watch to ensure the rapidity of the meetings and to maintain the harmony between the board of directors and the shareholders — a basic concept of the Japanese culture.

For large company officials 'sokaiyas' are simply a necessary evil. It is also not uncommon for the 'sokaiyas' to take advantage of a company by extracting large sums of money against the promise of not raising embarrassing questions themselves.

A good 'sokaiya' should have a thorough knowledge of company laws and accounting. He should also be an eloquent speaker, capable of brushing embarrassing questions aside for the chairman.

Schmidt's trip to U.S. crucial

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AFP) — The arrival in the United States of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and his economy minister, Otto Graf Lambsdorff, is expected to revive the dialogue between Washington and Western Europe at a time when there is talk of a trade war between 'new world and the old'.

Count Lambsdorff, who arrived Saturday night in New York, will have talks with here with top economic officials. Schmidt, in a visit scheduled from July 23 to 25, will meet the new secretary of state, George Shultz.

African states to view problems

HARARE, July 18 (R) — Leaders and planners from nine African countries gather in Botswana this week to review a troubled strategy for economic independence.

Their meeting is billed in Gaborone as the practical launch of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC), a fledgling economic community, after two years spent drawing blueprints and raising funds.

Considerable success has been achieved at that time, but the countries — Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania, Malawi, Lesotho and Swaziland — now face a long and difficult struggle to translate intentions into results in the midst of recession and military and political unrest.

Ministerial meetings begin Monday to prepare for the third annual SADCC summit on Thursday. Officially, the agenda covers a review of progress since the organization was formed in 1980 and the installation of the organization's first executive secretary, Arthur Blumeris of Zimbabwe.

Blumeris, currently ambassador to Belgium and the European Economic Community, and his small secretariat based in Gaborone, will be charged with coordinating development plans for the nine, whose 60 million people cover five million square km (two million square miles) of impoverished sub-Saharan Africa.

Four heads of government have so far said they will attend the summit — presidents Quett Masire of Botswana, Samora Machel

Sharjah to use gas for power

ABU DHABI, July 18 (WAM) — The government of Sharjah and the Emirates General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) have signed a contract to use gas from Sharjah's onshore field Saaya for electricity generation in the northern emirates.

The UAE newspaper, *Gulf News*, reporting from an interview in *Meed* magazine said EGPC will buy the gas and lay the infrastructure for providing it to power stations in the northern emirates.

"The power stations, which now use diesel, will get cheap gas instead and the Sharjah government will also benefit," the Dubai-based newspaper added.

Vietnam moving on the road to prosperity

HANOI, July 18 (R) — Vietnam's economy has turned a corner and better times are ahead, according to government officials in this dilapidated but still gracious capital. "Rice crops this summer are the best since the North-South war ended in 1975 and numbers of poultry and livestock have also increased," one senior official said.

Consumer goods such as soap, toothpaste and utensils are easier to obtain, the official said, although a visitor's overwhelming impression is of scarcity — of clothing, of transport, of electricity, of living space in the shabby houses.

Western diplomats based here agreed that the economy had picked up marginally and said there were more goods in the shops. "But there is rampant inflation and a critical balance of payments problem," one diplomat told Reuters.

According to International Monetary Fund (IMF) figures, Vietnam's balance of payments deficit in 1981 was \$240 million. Foreign exchange reserves at the end of the year were only \$16 million or less than one week of imports.

"A shortage of spare parts and of outside aid means that the government can't main-

tain the infrastructure," the diplomat said. "But the Vietnamese are really making an effort on food production."

A grain and root vegetable crop of 15.5 million tons is expected for 1982, short of the 16 million ton target but half a million tons better than last year, the diplomat said.

He noted that according to figures of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Vietnam should have a crop of 18 million tons to be truly self-sufficient, but added "no one will starve if the food is distributed properly."

The Communist Party's fifth congress here last March declared development of agriculture rather than heavy industry as the prime economic goal. This marked a major shift in Vietnam's economic policy, government officials said.

"Our aim is socialist industrialization," one said. "Industrialization must be given priority in our efforts, but now we are facing the reality that we have been trying to proceed to industrialization from being a backward agricultural country. We can't hurry. First we must feed 50 million people."

"Vietnam is hoping that its 21 million experienced laborers can produce agricultural exports which in turn would generate

foreign exchange for the purchase of machines and other goods," the official said.

Development of light industry, such as handicrafts, was the second priority, he added. "Light industry suits our needs. It doesn't need much investment, it requires a lot of labor and the technology is not very complicated."

The official said Vietnam would try to make full use of its capital to develop exports, particularly of coal and soya beans, and would try to improve its transport system and provide for its energy needs before turning its attention to heavy industry.

After Vietnam's 30 years of war came to an end, prices in the north, which were kept artificially low during the conflict, started spiralling upward. Increases averaged 30 to 40 percent a year but now the government is trying to stabilize them again, the official said.

A monthly rice ration of about 15 kilograms (36 pounds) of rice is sold to each person at the fixed price of 0.4 dong (about four cents) per kilo. Extra rice must be bought at the market price of 10 dong per kilo.

Taipei lays stress on automation units

Taipei, July 18 (CNA) — The Industrial Technology Research Institute of the Republic of China has enlisted the development of automation industry as one of the important tasks of its future research and development program.

The institute also plans to introduce three types of domestically manufactured robots to the market within the next three years.

The research center's efforts to develop the automation industry include research and development of automated tooling machines on the one hand, and research and manufacturing of robots on the other.

Three types of robots the institute is engaged in making.

BRIEFS

MADRID, (AFP) — The Association of Spanish Steel Companies has asked the trade ministry to act to reduce steel imports from the European Economic Community (EEC), until the ten "remove obstacles to our exports". The president of the National Union of Steel Companies (UNESID), Carlos Perez de Bricio, accused the EEC of attempting to cut down imports owing to the "drastic reduction" in their own exports to the United States.

PARIS, (AFP) — French Agriculture Minister Edith Cresson will make her first official visit to the United States from July 21 to 24 at a time of growing trade tensions between Washington and the European Economic Community (EEC). Mrs. Cresson

will meet U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block, and representatives of the U.S. Senate farm commission and trade unions.

LISBON, (AFP) — Ford Motor Company president Philip Caldwell announced that Ford intends to put up an auto assembly plant at Sines, south of Lisbon, to turn out 200,000 vehicles a year. The final decision is to be made this year, he said after a talk with Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão.

MADRID, (AFP) — Tourism to Spain was up by 12.5 percent during the first half of this year compared to the same period last year. The Spanish tourism minister, Luis Gamir, reported. Some 15.1 tourists visited the country in the first six months of the year, a new six-month record for Spain.

MADRID, (AFP) — The Spanish government will very probably decide to buy 74 F-18-A fighter-bombers from McDonnell Douglas, worth about \$3 billion, reliable sources said in the Spanish capital. The plan is to replace Spain's 144 Phantoms and F-5s by 1985.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

27TH RAMADAN 1402/18TH JULY 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Merzario Persia	A.E.T.	Ro-Ro	17.7.82
1B.	Saudi Makkah	N.S.C.S.A.	Contrs/Ro-Ro	16.7.82
4.	Cheung Chau	Alatas	Coffee/Gen.	25.6.82
5.	Evimeria	A.E.T.	Bagged Grain	16.7.82
6.	Meric	O.C.E.	Bgd. Food/Gen.	15.7.82
7.	Atalaya	Gulf	Timb/Pipes/Phy/Gen.	16.7.82
8.	Saudi Eagle	M.E.S.A.	Reef.	16.7.82
9.	Sunny Reefer	El Hawi	Steel/Timber/Trls.	16.7.82
10.	Union Victoria	O.C.E.	Reef.	17.7.82
11.	Sun Happiness	O.C.E.	Reef.	16.7.82
12.	Mahmoudy	El Hawi	General	"
13.	Abha Zahabia	El Hawi	Comts./C. Food/Stl.	14.7.82
14.	Jang Mi	Mofarrij	Bagged Barley	11.7.82
15.	Eastern Alpha	A.E.T.	C. Food/Gen/Units	16.7.82
17.	Dalla-1	Rolaco	Stl Bars/Paper Bags	16.7.82
18.	Odyseus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	8.7.82
19.	Kapetan Trader	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	24.6.82
20.	Mafina	O.C.E.	Reef.	16.7.82
21.	El Hawi Shams	El Hawi	Bgd. Food/Timber	13.7.82
22.	Atica Reefer	O.C.E.	Reef.	"
23.	Saudi Damman	M.E.S.A.	Steel/Timber/Gen.	12.7.82
24.	Balmoral Universal	O.C.E.	Reef.	9.7.82
25.	Glory	Alsaabah	Gypsum Board	17.7.82
26.	Baron Macley	Algezirah	Contrs/Steel/Gen.	13.7.82
28.	Ifico-1	Star	Reef.	15.7.82
29.	Scamper Universal	Star	Reef.	"
30.	Chios Pride	Star	Bananas	17.7.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

27.9.1402/18.7.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Time
5.	Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	12.7.82
6.	London Earl	Gosaibi	General	12.7.82
7.	London Earl	Gosaibi	General	12.7.82
8.	Meris Pioneer	Saite	Bagged Flour	10.7.82
9.	Prashanti	Orr	General	17.7.82
10.	Golden Horse	Orr	Loading Urea	13.7.82
11.	Ping Chau	UEP	General	16.7.82
12.	Cape Arnhem	UEP	Steel/Pipes	10.7.82
13.	Camphor	Kanoo	Steel	7.7.82
14.	Virginia	Shobokshi	Steel/Gen.	10.7.82
15.	Gwardia Ludowa	Gulf	Gen/Conts.	17.7.82
16.	Manila Progress	Shobokshi	General	8.7.82
17.	Eurosea	Gulf	General	12.7.82
18.	Bashi Maru	Gosaibi	Steel Products	17.7.82
19.	Pacific Leader	UEP	Steel	11.7.82
20.	Lady Madonna	OCE	Frozen Chicken	16.7.82
21.	Eastern Splendour	Gosaibi	General	16.7.82
22.	Golden Pine	SSMS	General	17.7.82

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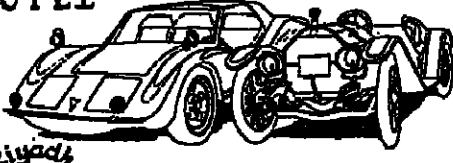
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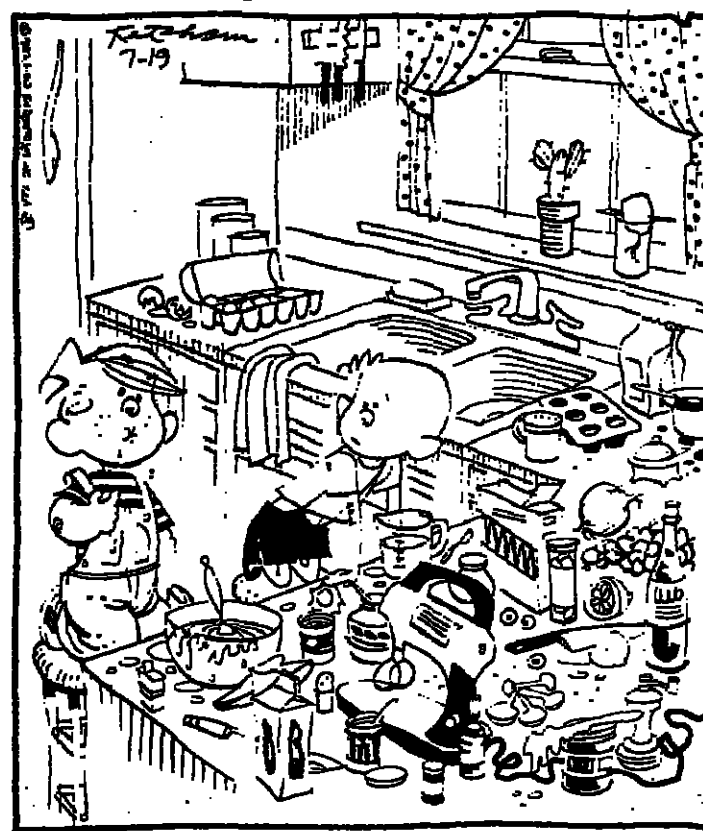
Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 2:00 p.m. Saturday	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.12	9.13
Bangladesh Taka		15.60
Belgium Franc (1,000)		74.05
Canadian Dollar		274.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	140.60	140.40
Dutch Guilder (100)	127.50	127.47
Egyptian Pound	3.45	3.51
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.60	93.72
French Franc (100)	50.70	50.60
Greek Drachma (1,000)	51.00	49.05
Indian Rupee (100)		36.10
Iranian Ryal (100)		
Israeli Dinar		
Italian Lira (10,000)	25.30	25.20
Jordanian Dinar		13.70
Kuwaiti Dinar	9.75	9.70
Lebanese Lira (100)	12.05	12.01
Libyan Lira (100)	67.20	67.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	56.50	56.75
Pakistani Rupee (100)		28.20
Philippines Peso (100)		41.10
Pound Sterling	6.05	6.025
Qatari Rial (100)	94.60	94.50
Singapore Dollar (100)		161.05
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		30.80
Swiss Franc (100)	165.90	165.85
Syrian Lira (100)	59.15	60.85
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.442
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.30	75.25

هنا من الأخبار



DENNIS the MENACE



*NOPE...THERE'S STILL SOMETHIN' MISSIN'.

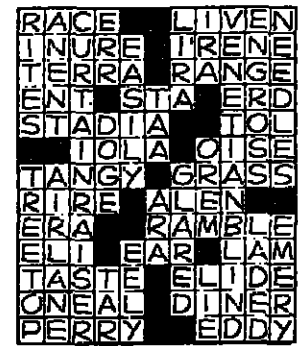
arab news Calendar

TV Programs	
Saudi Arabia	4:30 Opening, Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Quran 6:00 Daily Arabic Series 6:30 Quran 7:00 Local Musical Program 7:30 Quran 8:00 Quran 8:30 Quran 9:00 Quran 9:30 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:30 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:30 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:30 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:30 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:30 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:30 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:30 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:30 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:30 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:30 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:30 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:30 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:30 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:30 Quran 24:00 Quran
Bahrain Channel 55	6:00 Program Preview 6:30 Quran 7:00 Quran 7:30 Quran 8:00 Quran 8:30 Quran 9:00 Quran 9:30 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:30 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:30 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:30 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:30 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:30 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:30 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:30 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:30 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:30 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:30 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:30 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:30 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:30 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:30 Quran 24:00 Quran
Dubai Channel 33	6:00 Program Preview 6:30 Quran 7:00 Quran 7:30 Quran 8:00 Quran 8:30 Quran 9:00 Quran 9:30 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:30 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:30 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:30 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:30 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:30 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:30 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:30 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:30 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:30 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:30 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:30 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:30 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:30 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:30 Quran 24:00 Quran
Bahrain Channel 4	6:00 Program Preview 6:30 Quran 7:00 Quran 7:30 Quran 8:00 Quran 8:30 Quran 9:00 Quran 9:30 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:30 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:30 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:30 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:30 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:30 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:30 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:30 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:30 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:30 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:30 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:30 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:30 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:30 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:30 Quran 24:00 Quran

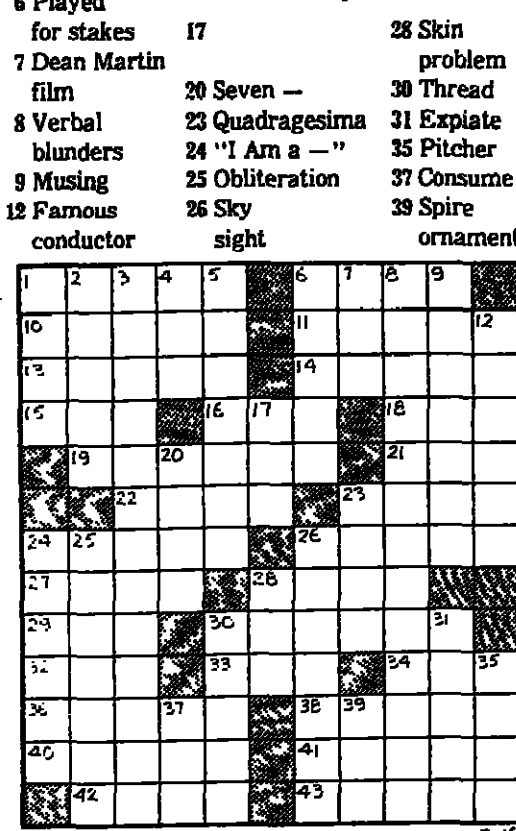
Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
 1 Oregon city
 6 Pant
 10 Convex
 11 Luther
 13 TV's "Alice"
 14 N.E. state
 15 Puzo's
 16 Bishop's seat
 18 Greek letter
 19 Endured
 21 Verbal, e.g.
 22 Lack
 23 Tennis term
 24 Hope-chest
 26 Allude
 27 Clumsy
 28 See 22
- DOWN
 1 Auctioneer's word
 2 Profit
 3 Billet-doux
 4 sign-off
 5 Godzilla, for one
 6 Played
 7 Dean Martin
 8 Verbal
 9 blunders
 10 Musing
 12 Famous conductor
 17
 20 Seven —
 23 Quadragesima
 24 "I Am a —"
 25 Obliteration
 26 Sky
 28 Skin
 30 Thread
 31 Expiate
 35 Pitcher
 37 Consume
 39 Spire
 40 ornament



Saturday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:
 A X Y D L B A A X R
 is LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES
 Y GYH'N LKYTS NSJZEO KBTKKO

SXN RLYNF, JL ASYD'N Y

SKYIKH QJL — LJUKLD ULJAHXHR
 Saturday's Cryptquote: THE HONEYMOON IS NOT ACTUALLY OVER UNTIL WE CEASE TO STIFLE OUR SIGHS AND BEGIN TO STIFLE OUR YAWNS. — HELEN ROWLAND

Contract Bridge

B. Jay and Steve Becker

Famous Hand

Not surprisingly West doubled again. North, who obviously did not know what was going on, ran to two spades which East doubled. Slavenburg passed, which was a very doubtful tactic, and two spades doubled became the contract.

A glance at the East-West cards reveals that the defenders can take all thirteen tricks — four spades, five hearts, five diamonds and even a club ruff or two. This would put the contract down eight (2,300 points).

But the defense by the French East-West pair was not perfect. West led the ace of spades on which East played the jack, and then the king of spades on which East played the ten.

West of course regretted that he had messed up the trump suit, and continued with the queen of spades on which East played the nine. Still in a fog, West decided to lead the ten of clubs through dummy's king.

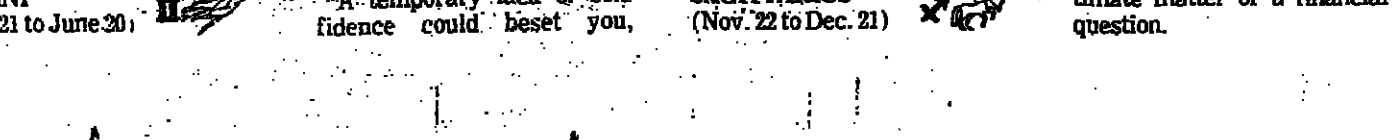
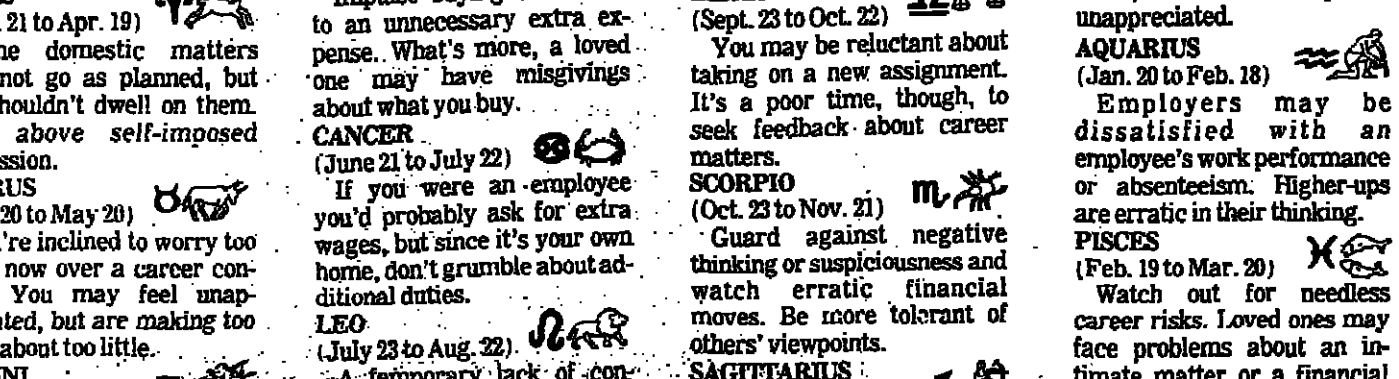
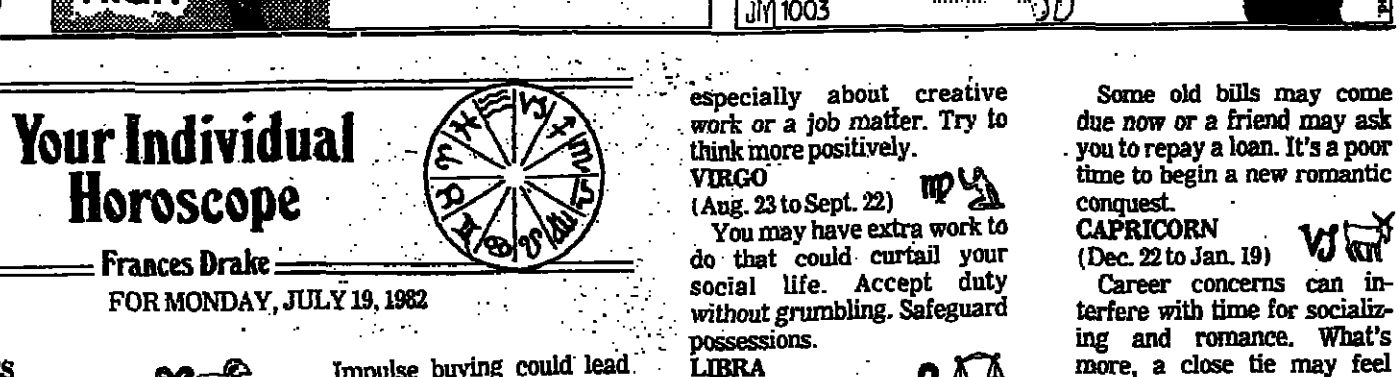
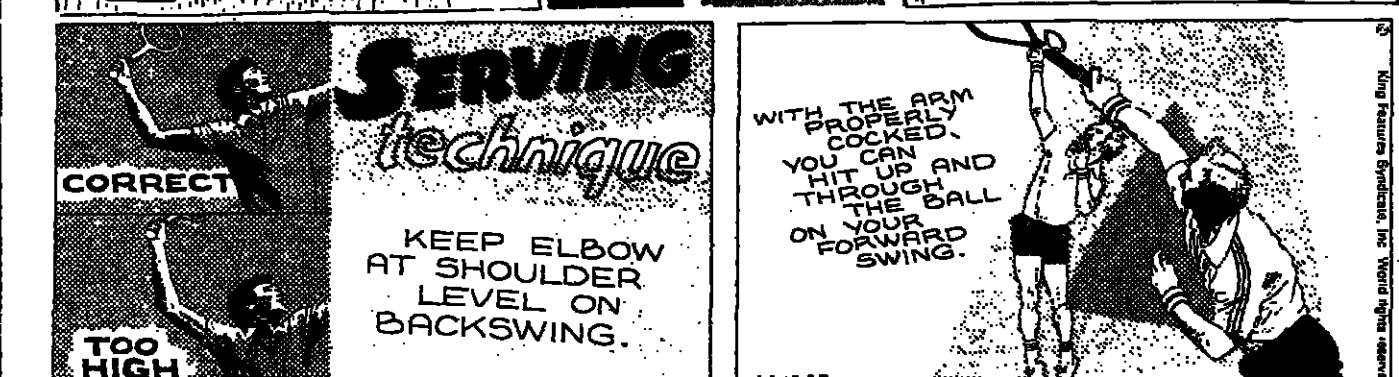
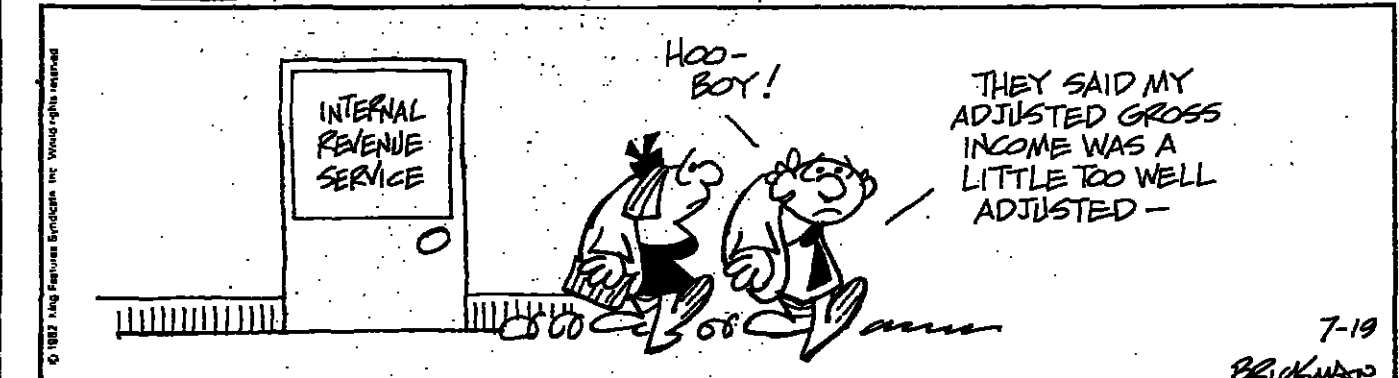
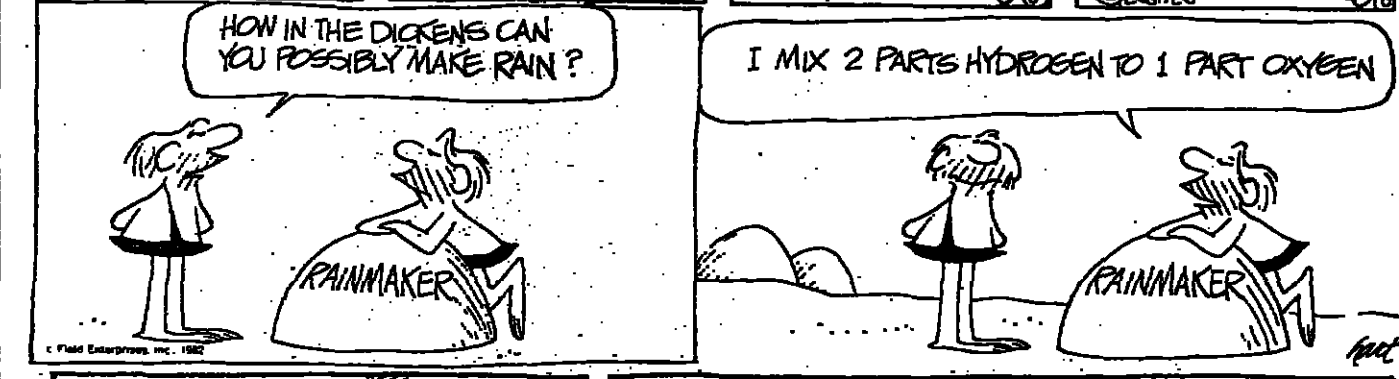
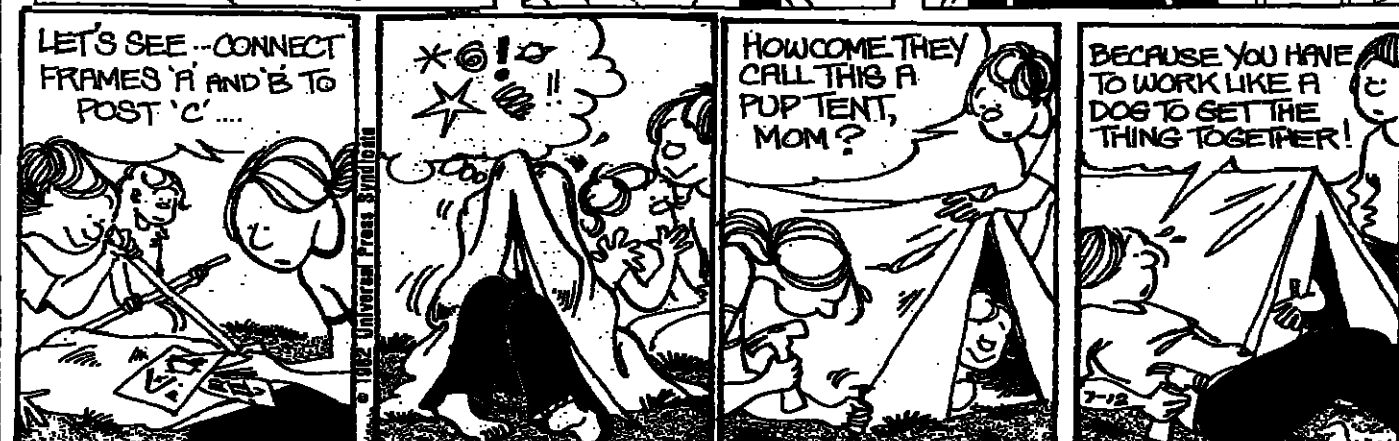
It did not take Slavenburg long to play the rest of the hand. He won the club with the king, cashed the eight of trumps, ran his clubs, and wound up making two spades doubled for 670 points! His teammates at the other table had bid six spades, making seven for 1,460 points, and the Dutch team thus gained 2,130 points on one hand.

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Believe It or Not!

JAPAN has some 14,000 robots at work in its industry — MORE THAN THE U.S., WEST GERMANY, SWEDEN AND BRITAIN COMBINED

THE IND (Inductive Nasal Device) invented by Norman Lake, a Philadelphia, PA, engineer, consists of two button-sized knobs linked by a spring. When clamped to the nose, it says it raises the nasal temperature from 31 degrees F — at which viruses thrive — to 38.6 which kills them



Your Individual Horoscope

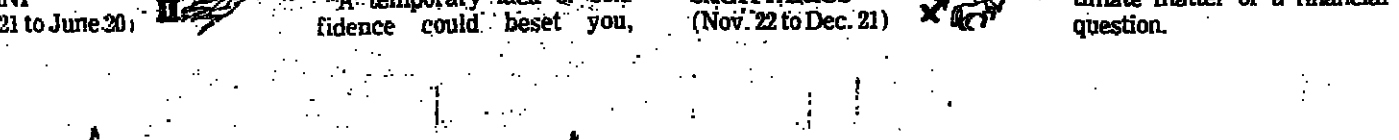
Frances Drake
 FOR MONDAY, JULY 19, 1982

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
 Some domestic matters may not go as planned, but you shouldn't dwell on them. Rise above self-imposed depression.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
 You're inclined to worry too much now over a career concern. You may feel unappreciated, but are making too much about too little.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

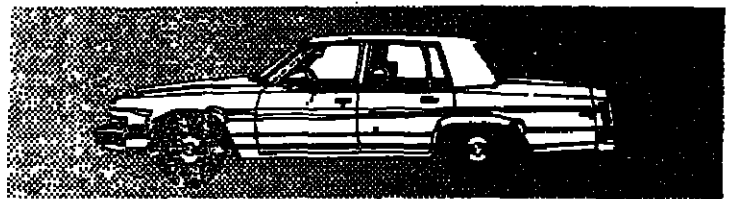
Impulse buying could lead to an unnecessary extra expense. What's more, a loved one may have misgivings about what you buy.
CANCER (June 21 to July 22)
 If you were an employee you'd probably ask for extra wages, but since it's your own home, don't grumble about additional duties.
LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)
 A temporary lack of confidence could beset you,

especially about creative work or a job matter. Try to think more positively.
VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
 You may have extra work to do that could curtail your social life. Accept duty without grumbling. Safeguard possessions.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
 You may be reluctant about taking on a new assignment. It's a poor time, though, to seek feedback about career matters.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
 Guard against negative thinking or suspiciousness and watch erratic financial moves. Be more tolerant of others' viewpoints.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Some old bills may come due now or a friend may ask you to repay a loan. It's a poor time to begin a new romantic conquest.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
 Career concerns can interfere with time for socializing and romance. What's more, a close tie may feel unappreciated.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
 Employers may be dissatisfied with an employee's work performance or absenteeism. Higher-ups are erratic in their thinking.
PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
 Watch out for needless career risks. Loved ones may face problems about an intimate matter or a financial question.



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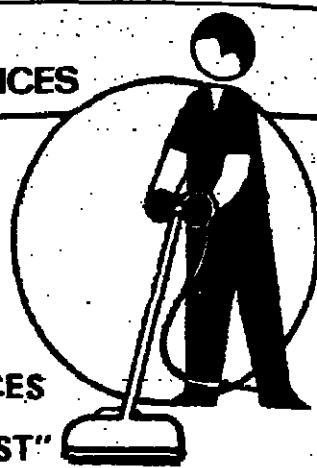
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PAGE 12

International

Two-day session begins today

EEC talks to focus on Lebanon, Iraq war

BRUSSELS, July 18 (R) — European Community foreign ministers meet Monday to assess the impact on the Middle East of the Lebanese crisis and the war between Iran and Iraq.

During their two-day session they will also review trans-Atlantic relations, soured by trade frictions over alleged subsidies for European steel exports and a U.S. ban on technology for the planned Soviet pipeline.

The ministers, at their last meeting before the summer holiday, will hear a report from West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher on his recent visits to Amman and Cairo. In the Lebanon crisis, the European Community has been seeking the political survival of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Genscher has indicated after his trips to Jordan and Egypt that the community could try to persuade the United States to end its opposition to direct talks with the PLO, judging it important that the Arab world and the West do not become alienated over the crisis in west Beirut.

Diplomats said the 10 ministers will also exchange views on the talks they had last week with Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO political department. He was received by French President Francois Mitterrand as a representative of the Arab League.

The ministers are likely to call for a halt to hostilities in the Iran-Iraq war and reaffirm their readiness to help achieve a settlement if their mediation is welcome. They will assess

on Tuesday the state of U.S.-European relations in the light of a visit to Washington by a high-level European Commission delegation.

The European Commission is urging the ministers to make what is viewed by diplomats as a retaliatory move — challenge U.S. policies on alleged export subsidies in the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT), diplomats said.

The commission is proposing to attack the so-called disc system, which allows U.S. exporting firms to defer taxes. It wants authorization from the GATT council to take compensatory measures against what is seen as amounting to trade subsidies.

The community, which protested to the United States last week over the extension to European firms of a ban on technology for the Soviet gas pipeline, sees its initiative as a useful tool to put pressure on Washington to change its mind over the steel exports, they said.

The council of ministers' agenda also includes planned aid for Central America, Portuguese textiles and the British budget contribution for 1982.

It was agreed in May that Britain would get a \$850 million rebate but the question of where the money is to be found remains to be settled. Ireland and Greece are seeking guarantees that less prosperous members will not have to bear too big a share of the contribution to the British refund, they said.

General's bid for power

Bolivia crisis deepens

LA PAZ, July 18 (R) — Bolivia's political crisis deepened Sunday after the military high command rejected a bid by Col. Faustino Rico Toro to make himself president in place of Gen. Celso Torrello.

The commander in chief of the armed forces and the commanders in chief of the army, navy and air force issued a communiqué Saturday night rejecting Col. Rico Toro's bid for the presidency and describing his attitude as subversive.

Col. Rico Toro told reporters Saturday that he had the solid backing of the army to take over the presidency and supervise a rapid return to democracy.

The communiqué endorsed President Torrello's own announcement on Friday that elections and a return to democratic rule would take place next year and confirmed earlier reports that the president had submitted his resignation verbally.

The political position of Col. Faustino Rico Toro, made public today, does not represent the feeling of the armed forces, the communiqué said.

It added the colonel's position represented "a typically subversive attitude" aimed at thwarting the process of a return to constitutional rule initiated by President Torrello by mandate of the armed forces.

The communiqué said the high command was considering President Torrello's resignation and would make an announcement on the issue in due course. It warned that his stepping down should not serve as a pretext for any military officer to adopt positions

contrary to armed forces regulations or to act in defiance of the chain of command.

Police chiefs issued a separate statement saying that following the high command's communiqué, police security was being tightened throughout the country. Col. Rico Toro, who is head of the Military Academy in La Paz, could not immediately be reached for comment.

The colonel said Saturday it was up to senior military commanders to resolve Bolivia's present political crisis. But he warned that if he were not made president in place of Gen. Torrello, the army would withdraw from the government, leaving administration in the hands of the navy and air force.

Col. Rico Toro also said that army commanders meeting on Wednesday had demanded the resignation of Gen. Torrello and the appointment of himself as president. The colonel said the army commanders had agreed on three basic points.

These were that Gen. Torrello should be removed from power after what they said was nearly a year of poor government. Bolivia should return to democratic rule as soon as possible and Col. Rico Toro be appointed to oversee this task.

The colonel, interior minister in a short-lived military government in 1978, said the decision was communicated to the nine divisions of the Bolivian Army, six of which supported the declaration unreservedly. The remaining three said they would respect whatever decision was taken by the chiefs of staff of the army, the colonel said.

6 die in Swiss train collision

OTHMARSINGEN, Switzerland, July 18 (R) — Six persons were killed and many others injured when an express train from West Germany to Italy hit a freight train head-on Sunday.

Police in this village about 25 kilometers west of Zurich could not explain how the southbound Dortmund-Frankfurt-Rimini express and a northbound Italian freight train were on the same track.

They said they did not yet know the identities of the six dead or whether they came from the Italian train or the express bringing West German holidaymakers down to the

beaches of the Adriatic. Several of the survivors had serious injuries, they added. Six carriages were thrown from the tracks.

A Swiss federal railways spokesman later said six passengers were seriously injured and 53 were slightly hurt. Of the 544 passengers in the express, 466 — mostly West Germans — later boarded another train to continue their trip to Italy, he said.

Sunday's collision was one of the worst train accidents in Switzerland in the past few years. The most serious, a collision on the Yverdon-Sainte-Croix line in western Switzerland in February 1976, left seven persons dead and 53 injured.

Jaruzelski meets Soviet official

WARSAW, July 18 (AP) — The Soviet Communist propaganda chief met here Saturday with martial law leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski and other Polish officials just hours after Polish media and ideological over-seer Stefan Olszowski resigned.

The Polish news agency PAP reported

Yevgeny Tyazhelnikov, the Soviet central committee's chief of propaganda met Jaruzelski. Polish central committee secretary Marian Orzechowski and chief of the Polish party's ideological department Walerij Namotkiewicz.

Afghanistan reiterates respect for Islamic tenets

NEW DELHI, July 18 (R) — The Afghan government, strenuously trying to soften popular resentment against its Marxist Revolution, has made a series of conciliatory gestures to counter the Islamic appeal of Muslim groups fighting for freedom.

Using Ramadan, to launch a propaganda offensive, Kabul's Communist government has sought to reassure conservative Afghan Muslims that respect for Islam is one of its basic policies.

To lend credibility to government assertions, the Supreme Council of Ulema (religious leaders) issued a statement, saying "all measures and performance of the revolutionary government are in accord with the fundamental principles of sacred Islam."

The theme has figured strongly in the Afghan media to allay a widespread belief that the government was anti-God and dependent on Soviet Communist aid.

Afghanistan's rulers not only share the Soviet ideology but are also using an estimated 100,000 Soviet troops to crush a rebellion, spearheaded by Islamic fundamentalist groups.

However, to prove its sincerity to Islam, the administration relaxed night curfew in Kabul, cut working hours in offices and stocked state-run shops with groceries to ease the rigors of the dawn-to-dusk fasting during Ramadan.

The *Kabul New Times* quoted a government official as saying shorter office hours during Ramadan, will help people "perform their religious rites and get ample rest."

Clergymen have been offered special fees to recite the Qur'an in the Afghan capital's 220 mosques and Radio Afghanistan broadcast a one-hour religious program, the newspaper said. The media has also been asked to publish "contentful" religious articles during this month.

The *New Times* quoted a soft drinks manufacturer as saying: "In our country fortune-

nately the conditions are favorable for all citizens to perform their religious rites. The revolutionary government has announced its support for holy Islam...the facilities provided this month are proof of this."

In his first year after taking office in December 1979, President Babrak Karmal realized he would have to bow to the strong Muslim sentiments of the country's 16 million people. He, therefore, guaranteed Muslims freedom of worship. Respect and protection of Islam was included in the fundamental principles of the country's provisional constitution.

The all-red national flag was replaced by one incorporating a stripe of green, a color associated with Islam. Leftist signs and slogans on streets and squares were rubbed off because the government said they were not in "conformity with the present stage of national and democratic revolution."

Last year, the government exempted land owned by religious trusts and clergyman

from being confiscated under a land reform program. Immunity has also been granted to religious leaders and tribal chiefs returning home from exile abroad.

Clergymen have been sent to Soviet Central Asia to see for themselves that Islam survives there. Despite these efforts, analysts say the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan, where Islam's hold is considerable, continues to be a liability for the government.

Afraid that the country would be overrun by the patriots if Soviet troops pull out, the government has repeatedly justified its presence. "The Soviet Union with its honest, timely, disinterested help proved it is the sincere friend of the Muslims in Afghanistan," it has said.

In an apparent appeal to the freedom fighters to cease their opposition, the ulema's council last month said that Ramadan requires Muslims to "refrain from any heinous act...and work for mutual understanding, peace and tranquility."

Fijians elect native party to power

SUVA, Fiji, July 18 (AP) — The Alliance Party of Prime Minister Sir Ratu Kamisese Mara, which represents the native community retained power in the fourth general election in Fiji Sunday.

Although the Alliance Party continued its political dominance over the Indian community in the country, its majority had been reduced from 16 seats to 4 in the 52-seat parliament. The week-long election finished Sunday afternoon.

The Alliance Party, which draws most of its support from the native Fijian population, won 28 seats. The opposition National Federation Party-Western Indian Front coalition, supported by the Indian community, won 24.

Fijians became a minority in this Pacific nation of 330 islands following the introduction of large numbers of Indian indentured laborers after the establishment of British rule in 1874. Fijians constitute 46 percent of the population of about 640,000. Indians claim 50 percent.

Tensions have long existed between the mostly Christian Fijians and Hindu Indians. Potential for racial trouble here is a major concern in the South Pacific, where Fiji is considered a stable leader.

Voting split almost on racial lines, with Fijians voting for the Alliance Party and Indians voting overwhelmingly for the coalition led by Jai Ram Reddy, a 42-year-old Indian lawyer.

Europeans and other citizens neither Fijian nor Indian voted for the Alliance Party, giving it the margin needed for victory. Election officials said 90 percent of voters turned out, the highest in the country's history.

Reddy, conceding defeat, said the Alliance Party had won because it introduced the race issue into the election campaign.

Other Pacific island countries have been closely watching the Fiji elections, a slow-motion process that allowed one week for voters to cast ballots on the scattered islands. Most citizens live in Suva, the capital. Blear-eyed Fijians began their celebrations Sunday afternoon after the final votes were announced following a counting session that started at 8 p.m. Saturday and finished without a break at 1.30 p.m. Sunday. Many citizens had remained beside their radios through the night.

Fiji has no television and recently the government rejected a proposal to introduce it.

Zimbabwean Army to help drought-hit

HARARE, July 18, (R) — The Zimbabwe government is calling in the army to help two million people threatened by drought in the south and west of the country. *The Sunday Mail* newspaper reported.

It quoted the minister of water resources and development, Cephas Vusipa, as saying in an interview that 120,000 people would die if they did not get water soon. The military would have to provide transport for emergency shipments.

Thach arrives in Singapore Viet withdrawal begins

BANGKOK, Thailand, July 18 (Agencies) — Vietnam has begun a partial withdrawal of troops from Cambodia (Kampuchea), the Vietnam News Agency reported Sunday.

The agency said the withdrawal began Wednesday with a ceremony at a border area in northern Cambodia, but did not specify the location or number of troops involved.

"This partial repatriation of the Vietnamese armed forces bespeaks the vigorous growth of the Cambodian revolution," the agency quoted Cambodian Defense Minister Bou Thong as saying at the ceremony.

"It brings out the pure internationalism and generous assistance of the Vietnamese People's Army to the Cambodian people," Bou Thong, also a Politburo member of the Vietnam-backed Phnom Penh government, pinned his government's national defense order on the flags of six departing Vietnamese units.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach announced the partial withdrawal as a "first step" in soliciting a reduction in Thailand's support for Khmer Rouge guerrillas.

The announcement came after a meeting of the three Indo-Chinese Foreign ministers in Ho Chi Minh City and drew mixed reactions from leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). ASEAN has demanded a total withdrawal of the estimated 180,000 Vietnamese troops which invaded Cambodia to topple the pro-Peking Khmer Rouge government in December 1978, and the holding of free elections.

There are an estimated 30,000 to 40,000 Khmer Rouge guerrillas in hill areas along the Thailand border, where the simmering war continues. Party member in Phnom Penh told the Associated Press that some Thai move toward neutralizing the guerrillas, however small, would constitute a positive response.

Thailand had played a leading role in organizing a recently formed coalition government of Cambodian resistance factions, including the Khmer Rouge to bring pressure for a troops withdrawal and elections. Meanwhile, Nguyen Co Thach arrived in

Singapore Sunday to a low-key welcome and declared: "My visit is for peace, stability, cooperation and friendship." "His visit marks the beginning of a Southeast Asian tour aiming to find solution to the Kampuchean conflict."

Foreign Minister Supphal Dhanabalan, who invited the Vietnamese minister to Singapore, was not on hand to welcome him and was represented only by a junior official, but the two men are to meet for formal talks and a private lunch Monday.

Singapore has taken a tough stand against the Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea and has been cool and cautious toward Hanoi's offer to withdraw a significant number of troops in Kampuchea.

Official sources here said the pullout would be meaningless unless it were linked with eventual removal of all Vietnamese troops. They also dismissed Thach's suggestion of a "safety zone" along the Thai-Kampuchean border but appeared keen to hear his views on an international conference on Kampuchea.

Thach has suggested that such a conference should include the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council as well as South-east Asian countries interested in the issue.

The sources said they did not expect any sudden breakthrough following Thach's visit but the exchanges could provide some indication of the latest thinking on Kampuchea by Vietnam and its main ally, the Soviet Union.

Thach said he would like a statement before leaving on Wednesday for the Burmese capital, Rangoon. He will also be visiting Malaysia and Thailand during his current tour and will go later to Indonesia and the Philippines, which, with Singapore, make up the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Spain answers EEC critics

MADRID, July 18 (AFP) — Spanish membership of the European Economic Community (EEC) would cost the EEC budget not more than about 400,000,000 European Currency Units (ECUs), the equivalent of about \$400,300,000, the Madrid daily *El Pais* reported here Sunday.

The source of the report was a study drafted by the Finance Ministry, the newspaper said. It described the study as "answering to some extent the latest demands put forward by France and the EEC to delay our membership" and said copies might be given Sunday to EEC leaders by Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez-Llorca.

According to the study, if Spain were already an EEC member, it would have contributed 1,815,900,000 ECUs in the EEC coffers, while receiving in return 2,217,000,000 ECUs, a difference of a little more than 401,000,000 ECUs.

The study has been issued at a time when Spain is trying to demonstrate to EEC members, especially France, that their fears over Spanish membership are exaggerated.

NOTICE

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency has noticed that various denominations of the Saudi monetary bills carry slogans, writings and stamp imprints on the notes.

The Agency deplores such misuse and urges all citizens and residents alike to carefully handle the Saudi monetary bills and refrain from defacing them.

The Agency is thus compelled to refuse any disfigured notes bearing writings, stamp imprints or any kind of defacement.

From page one

Iranians

bilateral relations. He is accompanied by a high-powered delegation comprising the ministers for higher education and energy and the deputy ministers of foreign affairs and economic planning.

Algerian sources said that the Iran-Iranian conflict did not figure on the agenda of the Algerian-Iranian talks, but that the issue would likely be taken up at some point.

In Alexandria, President Hosni Mubarak and his senior aides conferred Sunday in a meeting which a leading newspaper said was aimed at considering ways of helping Iraq in its war with Iran. After the session, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali told reporters the fighting was discussed but gave no further details. Ali said that "some Egyptian points

of view" were discussed. Egypt would consult with the United States on the situation in the Gulf war.

Swiss

ing secrecy liable to prosecution only if the client lays charges.

Cautious Swiss bankers, who believe their country's lucrative banking system relies on its reputation for absolute discretion, oppose this reform. They say that in practice, many clients would never lay charges. Some would fear that to do so would break the secrecy.

The government papers, due out late this summer or early in the autumn, are a response to a proposal for a referendum by the Socialist Party.

Intruder

because I was a bit excited about what I was going to do."

He said he kept his trousers on for the swim after being prosecuted only the day before on a streaking charge for swimming naked in the canal. Fagan did not say if he walked barefoot to the palace, which is more than 3.2 kms from the canal.

"The thing that sticks in my mind most about meeting the queen was how big and luxurious her bedroom was. My feet just sank into her deep piled carpet," he said. "And I'll never forget all the paintings she had on the walls. They are really beautiful. It is a lovely room."

His sister asked Fagan if the room was "as

nice as her little house," and her brother replied: "No, because your home is lived in."

Fagan's sister said her brother told her the night before his palace escapade: "I've always been a nobody, but it will be all over tomorrow. Tomorrow I'll be a real somebody." He did not explain, his sister added, but when she gave him a 5 pounds banknote, he looked at the queen's portrait on it and said: "This is what it's all about. This is it." She added that when she saw him in prison, he was in a "terrific frame of mind, better than I've seen him for years. And it's all because he's finally made a name for himself. He feels he's really made it. He doesn't think he's done anything wrong."

هكذا من الله